PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 20th 18-8.tf.

N. U FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Exchange Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
--ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,--
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on second floor, third room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirts' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
Attorney-at-Law
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
Pensions and Bounties Collected.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30.86

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Catawissa, Pa
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, COLUMBIAN Building, second floor, front room.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Rawling's Meat Market.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 86 1y.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. C. BUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. J. BROWN.
Office and residence 3rd Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church.
Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

DR. J. R. EVANS.
Treatment of Chronic Diseases made a
SPECIALTY.
Office, Third Street,
BLOOMSBURG PA

M. J. HESS, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College
Having opened a dental office in
LOCKARD'S BUILDING,
corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANAESTHETICS administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
Oct 26-1y.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Klein's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov 28-1y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London,
Office on Market Street, No. 8, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24. 1y

Bloomsburg Fire and Life Ins. Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1865
M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to Frear Brown)
AGENT AND BROKER,
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

	Assets
Ætna Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford,	$ 9,598,358 97
Hartford of Hartford	5,286,606 95
Phoenix of Hartford	4,778 469 13
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,512,784 29
Commercials of London	20,963,125 71
Imperial, of London	6,924,561 48
Lancashire of England (U. S. branch)	1,642 195 00
Royal of England " "	4,8 3,564.00
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J	41,379,229 33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office.
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY OF
J. H. MAIZE,
Office 2nd floor Columbian Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Liverpool London and Globe, largest in the world.

	ASSETS.
IMPERIAL of London,	$ 6,924,561 48
CONTINENTAL of New York,	$5,339,941 28
AMERICAN of Philadelphia,	$2,40 .856.11
NIAGARA of New York,	$2,260,474.86

June 1, 1888, tf.

Exchange Hotel,
BENTON, PA.
The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.
LEMUEL DRAKE, Proprietor.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXIII, NO 31
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. LIII, NO 15

AFTER EXERCISE.

When men and maidens seek the sport
They find around the tennis court,
Or when upon the diamond field
Their bats the champion players wield,
When walks, or rides, or bending oars,
Bring perspiration from the pores,
Then people all should bear in mind
The best and purest soap to find,
For after some such exercise
The system most in danger lies,
Absorbing then both swift and sure
The poisons found in soaps impure,
And those who keep for face and hands
Or general use as time demands,
The IVORY SOAP, need have no fear
From exercise throughout the year.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

FRESH HOPS, HEMLOCK GUM AND PINE BALSAM COMBINED
Spread on white muslin.
THE POPULAR AND RELIABLE PLASTER.
HOP PLASTER
Apply one now for Backache, Sideache, Rheumatism, Kidney Weakness, Tender Lungs, Sore Chest, Stiff Muscles, Female Pains, Crick, Sprains, etc.
It cures every sort of Pain, Ache, or Weakness, and quickly, too.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
25 CTS.
5 FOR $1.00
or mailed for price.
Look for signature of PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, HOP PLASTER CO., on the genuine goods.

Smithville C. Shortlidge's Media Academy.
Near Philadelphia.
School Opens Sept. 19th.
Yearly Expense, $300.
Quarterly Payments, $125.
Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School, for West Point or Annapolis. Advanced classes in Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Electrical or Civil Engineering, Classics, Mathematics, etc. One of the best equipped and best managed Schools. All students board with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates of first-class Colleges. Fine buildings; single or double rooms. Every room has in it a steam radiator and is completely furnished. Grounds (ten acres) for foot-ball, base-ball, athletics, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Private tutoring and special drill for backward boys. Pupils can or students may select any studies, or a Business, College-Preparatory, Electrical, or Civil-Engineering course. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Practical Business Department, with Telegraphy, Short-hand, Type-writing, etc., etc. Shop fully equipped with apparatus finer than any other College-fitting school. Media Academy affords every home comfort, the best education, and the best training. Fixed prices cover every expense. No examinations for admission. New illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SMITHLIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank
MAIN STREET.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences

J. R. SMITH & CO
LIMITED.
MILTON, Pa.,
DEALERS IN
PIANOS,
By the following well known makers:
Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.
Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.
—:o:—
Catalogue and Price Lists
On application.
Sept. p-13.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA
BASS, ALE AND PORTER AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
RICE, SPICES, BICARB. SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts
Orders will receive prompt attention

CROWN ACME
THE BEST-BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the chimneys.
It will not char the wick.
It has a high fire test.
It will not explode.
It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.
WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON
With any other illuminating oil made.
We Stake Our Reputation,
As refiners, upon the statement that it is
THE BEST OIL
IN THE WORLD.
Ask your dealer for
ACME OIL COMPANY.
DANVILLE, PA.
Trade for Bloomsburg and Vicinity Supplied by
MOYER BROS.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
sept-1y.

IMPORTANT!
Having done business in the United States for years our reputation and responsibility is established. We want three men in our vicinity to represent us, to whom exclusive territory will be given. Handsome outfit free. Salary and expenses paid weekly. Previous experience not required. Write at once for terms. Hardy stock a specialty.
MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y.
7-26-3-1m.

TO ADVERTISERS.
A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.
To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper advertising bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.
July 19-3m.

FARMS BEST Mild Climate and Location in the South
FARMCHA, Claremont Va.
6 2 4 6.

TOM BLINKER'S BABY.

THE STORY OF A FALL AND REFORMATION IN REAL LIFE.

The Life of a 2-Year-Old Darling the Price of a Man's Redemption—The Little Mound of Earth on Crown Hill—The Neat Cottage of the Old Time Tom.

Tom Blinker was one of the "boys," and there are many in this city who would know him should his right name be given. He made good wages, spent his money freely and was a hale fellow well met with every one.

When he and Mary stood before the altar in the little church and linked their lives together many were the compliments they received, for indeed they were a fine couple. Their friends congratulated them and the future looked bright. And when the first little prattler came the acme of their happiness seemed to have been reached.

But Tom's old habits clung to him, and ere many years had gone he began to neglect his home. Often he would come home late at night under the influence of liquor. The money he earned passed over the bar of the saloon, and the roses faded from Mary's cheeks. The stars left her eyes; her face became pinched, and deep lines of sorrow chased away the dimples. Still she did not complain, and Tom did not see what great changes were going on in his home. From one house to another they moved. The little home on which Tom on his wedding day had made the first payment was gone, and at last his midnight reel carried him to a miserable hovel in which a heart broken woman and children existed.

THE ANGEL'S WING.

Tom had reached the bottom. So low had he descended that he would scrub out saloons that he might get the dregs of alcoholic stimulants. He was Bummer Blinker now with a rum colored nose and eyes bleared and bloodshot. Many times he inhabited the "drunk room" at the station house, and when he was brought in the desk sergeant would say, "Hello, Blinker; you here again? Why don't you brace up and be some one? You used to be a pretty good kind of a fellow."

Tom would only mumble and drop down into a corner to sleep. In police court he was a "chronic" and was fined time and time again.

One cold and dismal night, when the snow was on the ground and all nature was ice clad, Tom was in a low barroom asleep. Some cruel jokers had painted his swollen face with lamp black and were having rare sport with the drunken man. When he awoke and realized his condition he became angry, and the result was that he was badly beaten and thrown out of doors. Then he staggered homeward. That night while the father was at the barroom 2-year-old baby Mary, whose eyes and dimples were like mother's used to be, was taken suddenly ill with that night dread of all mothers, the croup, and in a few hours its little life was ended. While the mother bent over the form of her child and bathed its face with her tears, Tom staggered in and threw himself on to a chair, with a besotted oath; then, as sleep overcame him, he fell to the floor, where he lay till morning with Mary's faded and torn shawl under his head for a pillow.

All night long the mother sat beside her dead and sent her prayers heavenward. When morning's light appeared, and Tom, benumbed with cold and partially sobered, saw his dead child and realized that he had not been near to wipe the death damp from its brow, or help it battle for life, then an old feeling, become new, came to him. Down on his knees, with his face buried in the tattered bed clothing, he sobbed as only great strong men can sob, and Mary, the wreck of long ago, placed her wasted arm about his neck, and with her wan face against his, unmindful of the lamp black, the fumes of vile liquor, mingled her tears with his. But no promises of reformation did Tom make.

Kind neighbors furnished a little coffin, and when Tom, trembling in every limb from dissipation, dropped hot, burning tears on the little face upturned, and with his shaking hand caressed the tiny white hands peacefully crossed on the bosom of white, people wondered "if this will be a lesson to him." The funeral was unpretentious. Every clod that fell on the coffin struck a blow on Tom's heart. For two day's Tom remained at home, and on the third, when he started away, he took his wife in his arms and kissed her as he did in times gone by. And when he returned Mary listened for his step, oh, so anxiously, and, when she heard it, thanked God it was the step of a sober man.

Tom was missed from the bar room, from the police station, from the police court. He quit drinking and went to work. Go to one of the largest factories in the city. Pass among the whirring wheels and ringing hammers. See that tall, broad shouldered man with a cheery face, begrimed not with lamp black, but with the result of honest labor! That's Tom Blinker.

When the whistle sounds he takes off his apron, buttons his stout coat about him and with a brisk swinging walk and a cheery whistle starts for home. Follow him to a neat little cottage and watch the picture that the light throws upon the curtains at the window. See a happy wife in tidy attire throw her arms around his neck and kiss away the dirt of the factory. See happy children clamoring to kiss papa. See them at their evening meal—and then if Tom does go out after supper—Mary and the children go along. The neat cottage isn't Tom's yet, but it will be some day, for he is the old time Tom, sober, hard working and honest.

Out in Crown Hill is a little mound of earth that Tom and Mary visit every Sunday. On this mound in summer the flowers ever bloom, and winter's fierce gale that rends the oak and shakes the evergreens sinks to a low sweet and tender lullaby as it passes over the spot where rest the remains of Blinker's baby. —Indianapolis News.

On the New York Elevated.

It has been said by people of superficial observation that the impulsive, excitable man on the platform near the middle of the car just as the train is coming to a stop, who is jumping back and forth, uncertain which door to run for, is the most miserable man in the world, but he is not; the most truly wretched is the one who has put his ticket in his pocket and dropped a dollar and ninety-five cents' worth of change into the silent, immovable chopper box which never gives up its victims. —New York Tribune.

He Wasn't the Author.

Lord William Poulet was said to be the author of a pamphlet called "The Snake in the Grass." A gentleman, abused in it, sent him a challenge. Lord William protested his innocence, but the gentleman insisted upon a denial under his hand. Lord William took up a pen and began: "This is too sartefy thut the bock kalled the snak"— "Oh, my lord!" said the gentleman, "I am satisfied. Your lordship has already convinced me you did not write the book."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mr. H. M. Stanley's Early Years.

A correspondent of The Western Mail, writing from St. Asaph, furnishes some further interesting particulars of the early years of Mr. H. M. Stanley. When young Rowlands—as Stanley was, of course, known before he was adopted by the gentleman who took him to America—attended the St. Asaph Union school, the schoolmaster had so high an opinion of him that he used to put him in charge of the schoolboys during his absence. The boy was quite equal to the task of maintaining discipline. He would allow no one to question his authority. Rather than to suffer any one to take liberties with him he would give the boys a thrashing all round, and this he used to do so effectually that no boy was found bold enough to dispute his authority. The boy was particularly fond of geography and arithmetic, and seemed never so happy as when, pointer in hand, he was allowed to ramble at his own sweet will over the face of the map. He seemed to his fellow pupils to have the latitude and longitude of each place at his fingers' ends. He was also a good penman, and on this account was often selected by the porter to enter the names of visitors in a book kept for that purpose, and at times he was even invited into the clerk's office to help with the accounts.

"T. L. L. W." says that having searched the books at the workhouse in order to find if there are any traces of Stanley there, he discovered among the entries the name of John Rowlands some eight times. The first entry is that of his admission to the house, which took place on Feb. 20, 1847. He is entered as belonging to the parish of Denbigh, and as having been born in 1841 (this date, by the way, tallies exactly with Dr. Pierce's account). His name next occurs in the lists of inmates for the years 1851-56. Previous to this no list of names for each year was made out; only the names of those who were admitted or discharged during the year were registered. The last entry is dated May 13, 1856, and is the time when he finally left the workhouse. He is there reported to have "gone to his uncle at the national school, Holywell." Other books, such as the reporter's report book and the clerk's account books, may throw additional light upon the early days of Stanley.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Danger in Celluloid.

Umbrella and cane handles, collars, cuffs, and scores of other articles of convenience, utility and even elegance, manufactured from celluloid, are in daily use by large numbers of the people. The question is asked, "May they be safely used?" Celluloid is made from gun cotton, the powerful and violent explosive compound. Gun cotton is made by saturating absorbent paper with a mixture of two parts of nitric acid and five parts of sulphuric acid. The cellulose of the paper, derived from the cellular tissue of the cotton in common use, is changed by the combination and becomes gun cotton. To make celluloid, the excess of acid is washed out by the free use of water, and by pressure carefully applied. After the removal of all uncombined acid, it is reduced to a homogeneous pulpy mass, strained until it becomes nearly dry, and is then mixed with about one-third of its weight of gum camphor.

These materials are mixed as uniformly as possible by careful manipulation with wooden instruments, and then by grinding. The pulp which is turned out by grinding is spread out and reduced to slabs of various thicknesses and rolled between steam heated rollers, and then becomes moderately elastic in strips of medium thickness. In this form it is worked up into the various articles which are offered for sale and use. Although gun cotton is easily manufactured, its manufacture for experiment or for general use is not recommended; and, although celluloid articles may be safely used with ordinary care, a bonfire of such articles for amusement is not recommended. No injuries from such use have been reported. A word to the wise, however, suffices.—American Analyst.

The Sin of Lying.

The emperor of Russia, when upon a tour of inspection in the provinces, passed the night in the simple hut of the toll taker. Before retiring he was pleased, as the head of the church, to see the old man take up his Bible and read a chapter. "Do you read often, my son?" he asked. "Yes, your majesty, every day." "How much of the Bible have you read, my son?" "During the past year the Old Testament and part of Matthew, your majesty."

Thinking to reward him, the czar placed 500 rubles between the leaves of the Book of Mark on the following morning, unknown to the toll keeper, whom he bade farewell. Several months passed away and the emperor returned upon a second tour, to the toll taker's hut. Taking the Bible in his hands he was surprised to find the 500 rubles intact. Again interrogating the toll keeper as to his diligence in reading he received an affirmative answer and the statement that he had finished the chapters of Luke.

"Lying, my son, is a great sin," replied his majesty; "give me the Bible till I see." Opening the book he pointed to the money, which the man had not seen. "Thou hast not sought the kingdom of God, my son. As punishment, thou shalt also lose thy earthly reward." And he placed the rubles in his pocket, to distribute afterward among the neighboring poor.—London Standard.

Never Smiled in Life.

A most remarkable case was brought to light by the coroner recently during an inquest on the body of an 18-year-old girl who died Thursday night in a one room shanty which served as a home for a widow and her six children. Josephine Grabski, the dead girl, who was the eldest of the family, had never walked a step in her life, she had never seen the light of day, never heard the sound of voices, never uttered an intelligible syllable since the day of her birth and was never known to smile.

She ate what was given her, rejecting nothing, and never making a sign that she desired more. The only feeling that this semi-inanimate creature ever betrayed was when a flower would be placed in her hand. At the time of her death her body was no larger than that of an ordinary 10-year-old child. All her limbs were in proportion, but her knees were drawn up so that she had never been able to walk. What surprised the family and the neighbors most was the smile on the face of the dead girl. Her countenance looked like that of a beautiful angel in sweet repose, and the lips were parted in a heavenly smile, though she had never smiled in her life. —Chicago Herald.

The Sparrow and the Alligator.

An alligator and an English sparrow were seen to engage in a battle near Darien, Fla., the other day. The 'gator provoked the fight by snapping at the bird, which in turn flew furiously at its ugly antagonist, aiming with precision at the saurian's eyes. The 'gator finally gave up the contest and sought safety from the sparrow's attacks by hiding itself under water.—Detroit Free Press.

VERBAL CURIOSITIES.

FRANK STAUFFER'S RESEARCH AFTER THE ORIGIN OF WORDS.

Many Expressions That Sound Awkward and Redundant Had a Sensible Beginning—Words That Have Been Twisted Yet Retain Their Original Significance.

The origin of some words is as peculiar as the subsequent deflection of their meaning is interesting. The word tariff had a queer origin. A promontory called Tarifa, in southern Spain, juts into the Straits of Gibraltar and commands the entrance into the Mediterranean sea. The ancient Moors built a fortress upon it and levied a duty on the merchandise carried by the passing ships. This tax was called "tarifa," which was finally shortened to tariff. Another word with a queer origin is the word stoker. In old English "stelk" means to "shut," and "stoke" to "shut up." Chaucer says: "Then hadst thou the gate stoke" (shut). The man on the engine who puts the coal into the furnace, and then "stokes" the door, becomes a "stoker," or shut-up-er!

A COMMON SALUTATION.

The annual fair in the Isle of Ely was called St. Audrey's fair, and much ordinary but showy lace was sold to the country lasses. St. Audrey's lace soon became proverbial, and from that cause tawdry, a corruption of St. Audrey, was established as a common expression to denote not only cheap lace, but any other part of female dress which was more gaudy in appearance than warranted by its quality or value. We now spell the word "tawdry" and use it in the same sense.

The salutation, "How do you do?" sounds like an awkward and redundant sentence, and yet its origin was a sensible one. Dow in old English, pronounced do, means "to be able," "to thrive," "to prosper." It should not suggest redundancy, for it is equivalent to saying, "How do you thrive?" "How do you prosper?" The colloquialism, "He is a do-less (dow-less) fellow," had the same origin, and means one who is too weak or shiftless to prosper.

When, as Americans, we use the word cute in the sense of "clever" or "sharp," we keep within the legitimate, which cannot be said when we use it instead of pretty. "Ain't it cute?" has been adopted by the fair sex to an exasperating extent. When we hear a speaker say "sistren" (sisters) we consider him lacking in education. It is as legitimate a word as "brethren," and both words date back to the time of Chaucer, who called the fates "the fatal sistren."

RIGHT TO SAY "ANYWHEN."

If it is proper to say "anyhow" and "anywhere," why is it not proper to say "anywhen?" The others merely survived it, for Mackay quotes the expression, "I will talk the matter over with you anywhere and anywhen." "Craft" and "cunning" at one time stood for "skill" and "ability." The word "botch," applied to a bad workman or his work, is from the word "bauch," meaning indifferent. "Putting the cart before the horse," a common expression for beginning to do a thing at the wrong end, was in use as early as 1533, and first appeared in the Greek of Lucien, nearly 1,700 years ago.

"Vamose," a slang expression which came into use after the Mexican war, is the Spanish vamos, "let us go." To "bully," meaning to worry or torment in a swaggering manner, is said to have been derived from the noisy way in which drovers take bullocks to market. Bogus is a corruption of Borgese, the name of a man who at one time flooded the west and southwest with counterfeit money. Bother is said to have been first used by a sergeant, who cried out to two incessant talkers, one at each ear, "Don't both ear me."

Canteen is one of the few words in the English language which passed into a foreign tongue and was afterwards taken back in a modified form. The Saxon called it a "tincan," but the Gaul, as is wont, placed the noun before the adjective, and pronounced the i as e, thus rendering it canteen. It became a French military term, and the English incorporated it among their military terms. The changes that have occurred in the English language are remarkable. Going back to the time of Queen Elizabeth, we can readily note them. In the time of Chaucer and Gower, little more than 500 years ago, the dialect has a half foreign look, while as early as the days of King Alfred it is unintelligible without the aid of a glossary.—Frank S. Stauffer in Detroit Free Press.

He Heard About His Grave.

"Do you know my grave was dug in this town during the war for me to be buried in?" said a gentleman in our office last Thursday.

"No, sir; we never met you before."

"Well, it was. My name is Crane, and I was sergeant in company G, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana regiment. I was sick nigh unto death in a hospital in Marietta, and heard the doctor say to a man who entered the room: 'How many graves are you having dug?' 'Three,' was the response. 'Well, dig one about a foot longer than the usual length, for that tall sergeant will be dead by morning,' and the instructions were carried out, but you see I did not fill that grave."

"No, you don't look like a resurrected corpse."

"The reason I didn't die was I got better the next morning and ate raspberry jam, determined not to fill a grave that was dug before I died."—Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

Difference in Eggs.

In form and general aspect the difference among birds' eggs is endless. Some are elongated, some are spherical, some are dull on the surface, some are polished, some are dark and others gray or white, others very bright. The shape of eggs offers as much diversity as their size and weight. They may be thrown, however, into six different or typical forms—the cylindrical, the oval, the spherical, the ovicular, oviconical and the elliptic. The ovicular form of eggs belongs to the Passeræ and Gallinacæ, the ovoid to the rapacious birds and the Palmipedes, the conical to the wading birds and some Palmipedes, the short to some game and many stilted birds and the spherical to nocturnal birds of prey and the kingfisher.

If a farmer has a flock of 100 hens they produce in egg shells about 137 pounds of chalk annually; and yet not a pound of the substance, or perhaps not even an ounce, exists around the farm house within the circuit of their feeding grounds. The materials of their manufacture are found in the food consumed and in the sand, pebble stones, brick dust, bits of bones, etc., which hens and other birds are continually picking from the earth. The instinct is keen for these apparently innutritious and refractory substances, and they are devoured with as eager a relish as the cereal grains or insects. If hens are confined to barns or outbuildings it is obvious that the egg producing machinery cannot be kept long in action unless the materials for the shell are supplied in ample abundance.—Popular Science.

AN INTELLIGENT MALTESE.

It Brought 'Lizy from the Meeting, but Its Offspring Was a Failure.

Over at the West End there lives a colored family which is noted for possessing a breed of cats which it seems to have a monopoly of—remarkably intelligent animals they are, if not always sleek and handsome. Not long ago a lady on Beacon Hill who was in need of a servant, and to whom a daughter of this colored household had been recommended, called one evening at the little house up an alley where the people lived. A stout black woman came to the door.

"Does Eliza Orangeblossom live here?" the lady asked.

"Yes, she do, ma'am; but she ain't in jes' dis minute," said the stout colored woman. "But of you'll step in I'll sen' out arter her."

She led the way in and seated the lady in the living room of the house. There were several cats present, one of which, a scrawny but alert looking Maltese with green eyes, rubbed up amiably and inquiringly against the visitor's dress.

"You come 'way from dar, you Malty!" exclaimed the colored woman to the cat. "You hyah me? Now you go ober t' de ohu'ch and git 'Lizy, and bring her home. You go fetch 'Lizy!" she repeated, holding the door open.

The cat, after sidling and wavering on the threshold a moment, as cats always do in order not to appear too obedient, disappeared through the door.

"Will—will the cat bring your daughter?" the lady asked in astonishment.

"Laws bless ye, ma'am, you wait an' see," said the colored woman.

Some minutes went by, and the lady began to think that the mission was quite a failure, when the door opened and a strapping colored girl came in with the Maltese cat at her heels. The girl had hardly got in when she broke out:

"Mammy, did you send dat 'ar Malty to fetch me?"

"Co'se I did."

"Wal' now, I'm tired o' havin' dat cat follerin' me up wherever I go. Seems like I can't go nowhere but you send her after me! Dere I was in de pra'r meetin' sittin' quiet in de pew listenin' to Matildy Johnson relatin' her 'speriences wid grace, an' all 't once in walks dat cat right up de aisle, and begins mewin' and yowlin' at de pew door! Oh, day was all lookin' and laughin' and nothin' fer me ter do, o'co'se, but ter went right out. I hope ye'll 'scuse me, ma'am, but I reckon you wouldn't like ter be fotched home way f'om de pra'r meetin' by a little, screechin' Maltese cat, neither!"

The visitor could not help inwardly reckoning that she wouldn't. But her admiration for the cat was so great that she made a point afterward to get one of her kittens. The animal, however, was a great disappointment. Not that he seemed to be lacking particularly in intelligence—he was intelligent enough, on the contrary, to get himself lodged and fed and petted without rendering any return whatsoever. He sits in the window pretty nearly the entire day, watching the panorama on the street with evident interest, and never appearing to dream for a moment that he has any social duties.—Listener in Boston Transcript.

Encourages Prevarication.

Something new in the telephone line has developed in France. A man called up President Carnot's ministers by telephone and denounced them in a most vigorous and treasonable way. He was arrested, but the French courts held that insults offered over a telephone wire are not penal offenses. This shows that criminal laws do not keep pace with new inventions. It is so the world over. Men lie over the telephone every day. They telephone home that business will keep them down town and that they cannot be home to dinner, and may be detained late at night. There is no redress for wives in such cases except to dress for dinner and dine without husbands. Business transactions are carried on by telephone. A man has made a bad bargain and does not wish to stand by it. He says he did not telephone and you cannot swear to the voice that came in the buzz. No witness heard what he said. The law has provided against obscene matter sent by mail. Telegraph companies rule out cuss words. But a man talking to you by telephone may abuse you as if you were a pickpocket. You cannot smash his jaw and you must stand it.—New Orleans Picayune.

Mistook the Reading.

Gilliflower isn't much of a scholar, and the other night when he was reading to his old fashioned wife out of a newspaper, he came across an item about some woman having charge of twenty-five kindergartens. The last n being a little blurred he read it, "twenty-five kind er garters."

"Law-sakes!" exclaimed the old lady, as she snatched off her spectacles in astonishment, "twenty-five kind er garters! No wonder there's so many busted people and reptyashens nowadays. Why, when I was a gal we used to knit 'em, or use a string, and if we wanted something right handsome we'd get the selvidge off the cloth when the boys got a pair of trousers made out o' store cloth. Now everybody must have 'lastics. Twenty-five kind o' garters. An', of course, other things to match! This is what Sarah Togy and Nary Gansett Peer's doin' for us."

Then she replaced her specs and went on with her knitting.—Texas Siftings.

Some Rude Proverbs.

A contributor to The Freisinnige Zeitung has collected from all the foremost nations of the world a heap of "proverbs of men concerning women." It appears from them that the southern people, who count themselves the most chivalrous and gallant toward the ladies, are more coarse and insulting in their proverbs than the colder northerners. Although the Germans, the Scandinavians and the English are not complimentary to women in their proverbs, they are "rarely brutal."

The Frenchman says: "A man who has a wife has a plague." "A man made of straw is worth double as much as a woman made of gold." The Spaniard says: "A woman's advice is never of any use, but unless you follow it she will rail at you as a fool." "Be on your guard against a bad woman, but do not put your trust in a good woman." "There is only one bad woman, but every husband believes he possesses her." The Italians say: "If a man loses his wife and a farthing, he has only lost a farthing." The chief failings of the sex, according to a whole host of English and German proverbs, are changeableness and talkativeness, the former of which is equally true of men and the latter not disagreeable to men in the Latin nations.

The charge that "Women's minds and April winds often change," and the statement that "A woman's strength lies in her tongue," appear to be accepted in various readings throughout northern Europe. The specimen of a Yankee proverb is characteristic: "Women can keep a secret, but it takes a big crowd of them to do it." The Chinese say that "A woman's tongue is her sword," but "she never lets it grow rusty."—New York Sun.

REST.

Let us rest ourselves a bit.
Worry? wave your hand to it—
Kiss your finger tips; and smile
It farewell a little while.

Weary of the weary way
We have come from yesterday,
Let us fret us not, instead,
Of the weary way ahead.

Let us pause and catch our breath
On the hither side of death,
While we see the tender shoots
Of the grasses—not the roots.

While we yet look down—not up—
To seek out the buttercup
And the daisy, where they wave
O'er the green home of the grave.

Let us launch us smoothly on
Listless billows of the lawn,
And drift out across the main
Of our childish dreams again.

Voyage off, beneath the trees,
O'er the field's enchanted seas
Where the lilies are our sails
And our seagulls, nightingales.

Where no wilder storm shall beat
Than the wind that waves the wheat,
And no tempests burst above
The old laughs we used to love.

Lose all troubles—gain release
Languor and exceeding peace,
Cruising idly o'er the vast,
Calm mid-ocean of the past.

Let us rest ourselves a bit,
Worry?—wave your hand to it—
Kiss your finger tips and smile
It farewell a little while.
—James Whitcomb Riley in N. O. Picayune.

Daguerreotypes.

Daguerreotypes were costly things at first. In England, where the process had been patented by an enterprising person who stole it from France, the charge was 2½ guineas ($12.60) for a daguerreotype only 3½x4½in., and 4 guineas ($20.16) for one twice that big. In this country the prices for the two sizes were at first $5 and $10, but eventually, when other processes invaded the field, daguerreotypes came down to 25 and 50 cents, at which there surely could have been no profit in them. The daguerreotype had to be very carefully protected from the atmosphere, and even then was popularly believed to fade out ere long. It is however affirmed by Mr. A. Bogardas—and surely nobody has a better right to speak authoritatively—that a properly made daguerreotype would not fade out. It would become covered by a film of tarnish that would render the picture quite invisible, but that could be by chemical means so cleaned off that the picture would stand out as clearly as when first made. This he had effected in pictures that had vanished from sight fifteen years before they were put in his hands for treatment.

Imperfect and limited in its uses as the daguerreotype was, it was the parent of the almost divine art of photography and the countless variations upon and applications of it known today, and high among the deathless names upon fame's roll of the immortals, deserves to stand that of Louis Jacques Maude Daguerre.—J. H. Connelly.

The 1804 Dollar.

"There is something curious about the American silver dollar and half dollar of 1804," said a numismatist. "There were about 20,000 of the dollars coined, but not one of them ever got into circulation. Two of them are in well known coin collections today, however, and they are the most valuable of all American coins. Why the dollar of 1804 was never seen in circulation after leaving the mint is one of the unsolved government mysteries. It is asserted on good authority that the two 1804 dollars now in existence, while having been made from the original die, were in reality not coined for many years after that year, when they were surreptitiously struck, and, it is supposed, issued to a person high in authority, from whom they subsequently passed into the collections referred to. The half dollar of 1804 is surrounded by a mystery equally profound. There were over 150,000 of these coined, but not one of these were ever known to be in circulation. On the other hand, but 700 quarter dollars were coined in that year, and specimens of these are in every collection and numismatist's shop."—Philadelphia Press.

Pure Air from Coal.

An Englishman is credited with the discovery of a method of producing perpectly pure air from the combustion of coal. The process is very simple, and is described as follows: It consists of a brick chamber about 5x2x2 feet, built upon the ground. At one end is a feed chamber and a fuel chamber, and at the other a powerful exhaust and blast fan. Placed intermediately between the chamber and the fan are baffle plates, splitting plates, a standing bridge with perforations at the back, and a hanging bridge with perforations at the front. There are also several carefully proportioned inlets to supply the exact quantity of air requisite for perfect combustion. Issuing from a fan mouth of twelve inches in diameter, comes rushing a column of hot air, marking on the pyrometer at its exit a steady, uniform temperature of 500 degs. Fahrenheit. Not a trace of smoke or fume is visible to the eye; not a taint of any kind is perceptible to the taste or smell.—New York Telegram.

Wanted to Know About Crops.

Genuine sympathy is a balm that heals many wounds, but it is a question if a certain man who met a friend on the street a day or two ago had his grief assuaged by the expression of sympathy he received. Both parties were from a rural district and it was evident had not seen each other for a long time. Meeting on Clark street, one of them cried out: "Why, hello, Joe; I am awful glad to see you. How are you, anyhow?" "Oh, I'm all right, personally, but I ain't feeling very chipper; I lost my wife last week." "No, did you? Say, Joe, how's crops?"—Chicago Herald.

Sell Eggs by Weight.

Here is a scene in a grocery: Two farmers brought in some eggs to sell. The one was evidently proud of his eggs and proud of the birds that laid them. He had a flock of fine Plymouth

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. E. Sittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.

The 12th District Collectorship.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 29.—Congressman Scranton in an interview to-day says Internal Revenue Collector Penman, of the twelfth District' will not resign, and that in the course of a few months the office will be removed from Wilkes-Barre to this city, it being allowed to remain in that city for the present at Congressman Osborne's request.

There Will be 3000 Enumerators.

There will be three thousand enumerators in this State to take the United States census next year under ten supervisors, and the latter must be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The pay of the supervisors is $125 at the expiration of the work and $1.00 for every thousand people enumerated, except in thinly settled districts where $1.40 is allowed, but no supervisor will receive less than $500. Each enumerator will receive two cents per person enumerated, ten cents per farm and twenty cents per productive industry, but in the aggregate not less than $6.00 per day. No enumerator shall have over 4,000 names as estimated from the census of 1880. The enumeration must be completed during the month of June. In cities it is expected that two weeks will complete the enumeration of population.

Long Distance Telephone

The managers of the long distance telephone company have decided to pierce the middle and upper coal fields and the extension of the system is now under way. It will be run to Scranton and Wilkesbarre by way of Mauch Chunk and Hazleton.

To avoid the increasing the number of poles, the home company, wherever practicable, arrange for a joint occupancy, and in every case of a pole being changed, a tall straight cedar one is put in place of the one removed. The distance people have the reputation of building the finest lines in the world, and we will welcome their introduction into this business community as another means of communicating with neighboring cities.

The long distance service is now established between Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo, and the fifty wires put up between New York and Philadelphia had to be duplicated to accommodate the demand for the service.

The Political Outlook.

Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, whose timely eloquent and cogent speeches did so much towards electing Mr. Cleveland President in 1884 and who is still a trusted leader of his party, has given to an interviewer the grounds of his confident hope of a Democratic victory in 1892.

Mr Collins considers it an element of strength that the Democrats are "no longer handicapped with the disappointments of patronage." The ex-Congressman has seen and knows as much of this business as any man of his age, and he declares that "four years of these disappointments have convinced me that patronage is weakness rather than strength to a party." Twice the Democrats elected their candidate for President without a tide-water to help them. Last year they lost, with seven-eighths of the offices in their possession.

The issue of tariff reform, in Mr. Collins's view, will be prominent if not paramount until it is settled, which the Republicans "cannot or will not do. Speaking for the Democrats he says: "We are pledged to continue the fight to a finish."

Mr. Collins is confident that the Republican party in Congress will fail to adopt any legislation which will be satisfactory to the country. "Its legislation and policy must continue to be for corporate and plutocratic interests, rather than in favor of the people." The Republican party' he thinks. "will henceforward, like the Old Wig, represent the power and purposes of the wealthy classes, while the Democracy will stand as the guardian of the people's rights and liberties."

If this forecast shall prove correct Mr. Collins's hope will turn out to be well founded. It will prove correct if the Democratic party is true to its traditions and its principles. As to a candidate, Mr. Collins very properly says that "a great deal may happen in a year or two, and no man's opinion as to candidates is of any value at this distance from the Convention."—*World*

THE GREENBACK PARTY.

IT DOES NOT WANT ANYTHING TO DO WITH PROHIBITION OR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Chairman George O. Jones, of the National Greenback Committee, has issued a circular letter in which he says:

"In reply to many inquiries from Prohibitions, Female Suffragists and representatives of other sentimental semi-political organizations, asking admission to, or what action will be taken by the coming Greenback Convention on the question they represent, I desire to say, with due respect to all who honestly advocate such doctrines, that it is the almost unanimous opinion among National Greenbackers that the National Greenback convention to be held at Cincinnati, September 12, confine its declarations of principles to the questions of restored fraternity and a spirit of true American nationality among the entire people; opposition to the dangerous sectionalism of a solid North and solid South; to payment of public debts according to the original contracts under which they were issued; to the money, land transportation, trust, Board of Trade, gambling on and making prices for American farm products, English control over the volume of our money, English capital manufacturing or handling products of American labor, and to such other questions as affect the material interests and welfare of the American people and free Government.

The letter then says that the trade and commerce is languishing for want of more money and declares that the application of Greenback principles would stimulate business and increase the prosperity of the laboring classes and of the merchant and manufacturer It closes by requesting no persons to come to the convention expecting to present other subjects for consideration than those indicated]

THE INTERNAL REVENUE SYSTEM.

It is clear that the internal revenue system should be abolished as soon as it can be done with safety to the national treasury. Under all ordinary circumstances, it should have been abolished long before it had existed a quarter of century after the close of the war that created it, but the growth of profligacy has been so rapid that now, after battling to reduce the surplus for some years, it is a grave question whether even our high tariff taxes and internal revenue taxes combined will be sufficient to meet the expenses of the government.

The decisions already made by Pension Commissioner Tanner, if applied equitably to all pensioners and applicants, would alone destroy the treasury surplus during the next fiscal year; and with the new pension bill already framed by those who assume to represent the Grand Army of the Republic, to which the present administration and its party friends are fairly committed by campaign pledges, it is evident that there must be either a defeat of the Grand Army pension measure or inevitable bankruptcy of the treasury. In any event, there will be no surplus if the Blair educational bill and the present pension policy of Commissioner Tanner shall be sustained; and if campaign pledges as to pensions shall be fulfilled, the present treasury surplus will be transformed into a deficit at the close of the next fiscal year. What then?

In the mean time the Southern Republican representatives, upon whose constitutents internal taxes fall most heavily, have come to the front with the declaration that the party must unite in favor of the repeal of all internal taxes or be defeated in the organization of the House. This movement is headed by Congressman Brower, of North Carolina, who voted for the Mills bill and was re-elected by the Republicans, while his republican colleague, Nichols, who voted against the Mills bill was defeated. He, and a number of his Republican colleagues in the South now give notice that the party must squarely declare for the repeal of internal taxes or the administration majority will be broken in the election of Speaker. This is a serious menace to both Republican unity and Republican power, and it is an issue that can't be evaded. The anti-internal tax Republicans hold the party majority in their hands, and the oppressive character of those taxes in the Virginas, North Carolina and Tennessee, has aroused the people to take a stand even against party to attain relief.

If one-half the pledges made by the friends of the present administration before the election shall be fulfilled, it will be simply impossible to repeal the taxes without bankrupting the treasury. With a TANNER pension policy to be followed by the Grand Army enlarged pension bill; with pledges of scores of millions for State education in the South; with pledges for a complete Navy; with pledges for a complete system of coast fortifications; with pledges for the most liberal river, harbor and internal canal improvements; it simply becomes a question of the general betrayal of campaign promises or of national bankruptcy. If it were possible to evade or postpone the issue, it would be done, of course, but the anti-internal tax Reprsentatives hold the House in their hands, and they dare not surrender the interests of their constituents to party necessity.

Parties have kicked the internal tax question as a mere political foot-ball for many years. The Democrats once were nearly or quite solid for the repeal of the entire system, but that was when they were gouged and flayed in party contests by internal tax officials. Next came high tariff men of both parties, who struck out for the repeal of internal taxes solely to compel high tariff taxes in the interest of protection, while low tariff men of all parties flopped over against the repeal of internal taxes to require the reduction of tariff taxes; but with the meeting of the new Congress all dodging and double-shuffling will be suddenly halted by the avowed and obviously determined purpose of Southern Republicans to force a final settlement of the question. Considerate friends of honest government will welcome any reduction of taxes as a step toward wise economy, and we welcome the issue raised by Representative Brower and his associates, because it will stop hypocrisy and lying in politics and statesmenship in dealing with the tax question. It is quite time that we get down to common honesty in treating our national taxes, and it seems certain that we will reach that important departure when the new House meets in October or December next.—*Time.*

IS FISHING CRUEL.

A writer in the *Spectator* attacks angling, and in the course of a long essay manages to say what BYRON had already said in half dozen lines—namely, that fishing with a hook is about the cruelest sport of man.

The thing was not worth saying either in BYRON'S compact way or in his writer's loose fashion, because it is probably untrue and because even in true it is in the order of nature.

It is certain that the worms and insects impaled very little in comparison with what man would suffer from similar impalement, because of their low nervous constitution, while the best scientific authority teaches that the fish drawn out of the water dies in exquisite delight and not in agony. The air is to him what laughing gas is to man.

But the whole case was tried and adjudicated in JAMES K. PAULDING'S "Reverie," where he tells how all animated nature accused man of cruelty, with specifications, and perfect harmony prevailed in the convention of birds, beasts, insects and fishes until the worm wriggled into the brook, where the trout quickly snapped him up, whereupon the cat seized the trout, and the fox caught the, cat and so on through the list, each animal destroying such other as it needed for food.

It is all in the course of nature, and man has always and everywhere exercised dominion over beasts of the field forest and waters, sacrificing them at will to his needs. Until the sentimentalists are ready to go without roast beef and Spring chicken they can make no case of cruelty against the angler. All nature is war and struggle for existence, and we have the authority of no less eminent scientific observer than ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE for saying that the mutual preying of species entails very little suffering at any point.—*World.*

Happy and Hungry.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, dyspepsia. After paying out hundreds of dollars, the only medicine I found that would do me any good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cured me. Now I can eat well and am happy and hungry.—Editor. 8-2-2w.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, July 29, 1889.

The attorney General, having had his turn paying Mr. Harrison a visit at Deer Park, and having given the rumor of his appointment to the Supreme Court a fresh start has returned, and Secretary Windom has gone up to talk business to the President. He will remain several days as his family are spending the summer there.

The harmony among the Virginia republicans does not seem to be so complete as it did. Several of the Anti-Mahone people have been here "kicking" as hard as ever intimating that it will be necessary to give them something nice in the shape of an office in order to make them as harmonious as Mr. Brady who got a $4,500 position. It is also said that Langston, the negro who is now a contestant for a seat in congress from the fourth district ("black belt") threatens to make trouble unless he is well taken care of. On the whole the democrats here do not think there will be much trouble in their carrying the State as usual.

This is a free country, and yet every now and then the law steps in, in some shape or other as to give foreigners a somewhat queer idea of freedom. One of these cases has just been brought to light by a decision of the Treasury department that a book keeper brought from England by an English firm with a branch house in New York City must be sent back to England, as his being brought over here under contract was a violation of the alien labor law. It was Gen. Grant, I believe who said the quickest way to get an obnoxious law repealed was to strictly enforce it.

W. Elam, who was editor of the Richmond, Virginia, *Whig*, as long as General Mahone put up the money to keep the paper going, has been appointed Chief of a division of the Interior Department.

A committe from St. Joseph, Missouri, brought Secretary Rusk a gorgeous invitation to attend the "New Era Exposition" to be held in that city during a portion of September and October. As the Exposition is to be held in honor of the establishment of the department of Agriculture, the Secretary told the committee he would attend if possible.

All sorts of rumors are current in regard to the startling discoveries being made by the Commission now investigating the rerating of pensions by the pension office. The most of these rumors are undoubtedly based on the frightened talk of the implicated employes of the pension office, for a number of the commission are not likely to do any talking untill their official report has deen handed in to Secretary Noble. It is generally believed that there has been a good deal of crookedness in this business and that quite a large number of the employees of the office have been engaged in it, but weather they can be punished further than to be made to disgorge the money illegally obtained is a question. The report of the Commission is anxiously looked for here. The people want to know whether the facts are to be shown up or the white wash brush applied.

Commisrioner Tanner now denies that he ever said he was opposed to the policy of paying $2 $3 and $4 per month pensions, and has ordered a big pension firm of Now York and Chicago to stop sending out a circular which quotes a newspaper interview wherein the commissioner is made to express those sentiments. The same thing was published here when Mr. Tanner first took office.

The Civil Service law is getting some very hard knocks around Washington just now. Ex-postmaster General Frank Hatton who is now the editor of the Washington Post is leading the opposition, and the state republican associations are all doing all they can to assist him. Hatton charges that the law always has been and is now being juggled with the appointing powers. He wants the law repealed but pending that he would like to see it strictly enforced.

The administration is having a lively time with the patronage in the South. Every appointment made raises a lot of "kickers." The fight for the control of the patronage, in Louisiana is red hot between representative—elect, Coleman and Herwig, the Lousiana lottery men. It is to be settled at the convention which is to nominate a candidate for Congress to run in the district of the late Representative Gay. Herwig and Coleman both have been candidates and the winner is to be regarded by the administration as the party boss in the State.

The papers have been signed awarding the contract for the construction of a coast defence vessel, to cost $700,000 to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco.

RHODE ISLAND'S LICENSE

THE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE UNABLE TO AGREE UPON A BILL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 29. The Committee of Conference which is trying to agree upon a compromise liquor bill, held a long session to day. The first agreement was to strike out the 2 per cent clause, which permitted convictions for the sale of liquors or mixtures of liquors containing 2 per cent of alcohol by weight, although beverage might not be intoxicating The school house clause prohibiting the granting of licenses within 400 feet of a public school house, was by unanimous consent stricken from the bill. The division of the license fees was changed to read: "Three-quarters to the city or town; and one-quarter to the state," instead of an equal division, which would give the prohibition towns around a share of the license money.

The fight then came on the appointment of the license commissioners, the Republican Senate desiring to give power to aldermen and the Democratic House insisting upon giving it to the mayors. The Republicans were willing to make it the mayors if the terms of office terminated in 1890' 1891 and 1892. There will be a fine political fight on this clause, and the prospects are that there will be no agreement upon a bill which will bind the two branches.

A School Board Arraigned

ALLENTOWN, July 29. A petition was presented to court to day by eleven citizens of Lynn Township, asking that D. H. Creitz, W. F. Krause, James S. Lutz, Sylvester Sittler, William H. Creitz and Lewis E. Klingaman, constituting the school board of that township, be deprived of their office for failing to provide enough schools and sufficient accommodations. Accompanying was a paper signed by fifteen citizens declaring one of the school houses unfit for occupancy, the building an old one of stone, only seven feet three inches high, cold and unhealthy and unsuited to its purposes A rule was granted on the directors to show cause why they should not be removed.

THE GARFIELDS OF MENTOR.

THEY LIVE A COMPARATIVELY SECLUDED LIFE AND OBJECT TO NEWSPAPER MENTION.

Pittsburg Post's Cleveland Correspondence.

Mrs. Garfield, the late President's widow, thoroughly detests newspaper notoriety, and she would go to any extremes rather than have her name in the paper. Newspaper readers still remember the stumbling blocks that were thrown in the paths of reporters at the time of the double wedding in her family, and when two months ago Mollie's baby boy was born every effort was made to keep the matter a secret. The affair only leaked out about a week ago, and the Garfield family is not at all favorably impressed with the accounts the event has received in the newspapers. Mollie Garfield-Brown now resides with her mother at Mentor, and so does her husband J. Stanley Brown, her late father's private secretary. Two stories are current about Mr. Brown's future, one is that he is going to Washington to enter a law partnership, and the other that he is going West on an expedition with the United States geological survey, but the latter is probably true. The baby is said to be doing nicely, and Mrs. Garfield is very proud of her grandson.

Mrs. Garfield did intend at one time to make Cleveland her home, going so far as to purchase a magnificent residence on Prospect street, near Case avenue, for $50,000. The house has been and is now offered for sale at a reduction of $10,000 with no takers. Mrs. Garfield, after removal to Mentor, had the old homestead thoroughly remodeled in modern style and she intends to end her days there.

Garfield & Garfield is the name of the law firm doing quite a thriving business in a neat little office in the Wilshire building. They are ex-President's sons and indications are that they will carve out quite a career for themselves. Harry was married the the same day as his sister Mollie and he lives in a handsome residence on Windsor avenue, while James is still single. The latter lives with his mother at Mentor, going and coming to and from his place of business daily on the Lake Shore train.

Grandma Garfield is at rest in a casket near the remains of the son she loved so well, and after the dedication of the monument both of their remains will be removed to the memorial in Lake View. Webb C. Hayes is the modest and unassuming son of ex-President Hayes. He cuts quite a figure in East End society and is very much of a favorite. He is still single, lives on Prospect street, and is the treasurer of the National Carbon Company, on Wilson avenue.

Be Your Own Doctor

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufman's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its cause, and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

IT'S A MISTAKE OF YOURS

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of Superior Fabrics, Correctly Styled, Artistically made, and much lower priced than any other first class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON

Special Made Clothing,

1338 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

[Directly opposite the Mint.]

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Town Property.

The undersigned executor of the estate of Enoch Cadman, deceased, will sell at public sale on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1889,

at 10 o'clock a. m., a lot situated on First street, Bloomsburg, between the properties of David Edwards and C. W. Gross, 40 feet front, 160 feet deep, to an alley, whereon is erected a good

FRAME DWELLING

and outbuildings.

TERMS.—Purchaser to pay two hundred dollars down, and balance in equal payments every six months, with interest.

J. S. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer. THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Executor. 7-26-6w.

B. F. Savits,

PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, PUMPS, FITTINGS, &c.

Tin Roofing a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL WORK IN HIS LINE.

First door in Bloomsburg Opera House.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa., until Wednesday Aug. 7th, A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock, m., for the erection of two Law Truss Iron Bridges, one to be a fifty-four (54) feet span, 14 feet roadway, over Little Fishing Creek at Eyers Grove in Greenwood township. The other to be a forty-four (44) feet span and fourteen (14) feet roadway over Little Fishing Creek in line between Pine and Jackson Townships, near Theodore Wendenhall's in road leading from Benton to Unityville. Also at the same time and place proposals will be received for the erection of two abutments eight (8) feet high from low water mark for the last named bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners office on and after July 25th, 1889. Bids for superstructures, stone work and excavation, will be received separately or together. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WM. G. GIRTON, JESSE RITTENHOUSE, EZRA STEPHENS. } Com'loners.

Attest: J. D. BODINE, Clerk. 7-19-3w. July 18th, '89.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Rhias George, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed an Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the balance in accountant's hands to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 15th day of August, now next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; when and where all persons having claims are required to present them for allowance or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, July 19-1889-ta. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Geo Wisner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to distribute balance in hands of the executors to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 16th day of August, now next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon; when and where all persons having claims are required to present them for allowance or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

GUY JACOBY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Paul Fortner, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of C. C. Evans, administrator, as shown by his first and final account, will sit at the office of C. C. Evans Esq. in Berwick, on Friday, August 23, 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

GRANT HERRING, 7-19-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas L. Ball, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executor of said decedent as shown by the first and final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, August 9, 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said fund must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share thereof.

I. S. WINTERSTEEN, July 12-4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In Re-Estate of James Jacoby, late of borough of Berwick, deceased.

The undersigned appointed auditor, to pass upon the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account, and also to make distribution of the fund in the hands of administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested, and attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, August 12, 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, when and where all persons having claims against said fund must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from any share thereof.

ROBT. R. LITTLE, July 9-1889 Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Daniel Brewer, late of Pine twp., Columbia county, deceased

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Brewer, late of Pine township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register to Lucretia Brewer and Wm. Kase West, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

LUCRETIA BREWER, Waller, Pa., or WM. KASE WEST, Danville, Pa. June 29, 1889. 6t. Administrators.

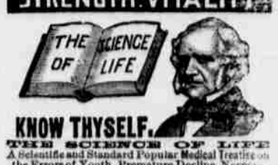
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Philip Springer, late of Madison twp.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Philip Springer, late of Madison Township, have been granted by the Register of Wills to Margaret Springer, to whom all persons indebted to the estate are required to make payment; and to whom all claims are to be presented, properly authenticated for settlement.

Or to MARGARET SPRINGER, Administratrix. JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq. Atty. Jerseytown, Pa. 6t.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH, VITALITY.



KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervousness and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood,

EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND THE UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation. Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskilful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only $1.00 by mail, post-paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

GRAND SPRING OPENING —OF— CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, —AT— I. MAIER'S, The Reliable Clothier.

Why are we doing the largest Clothing and Hat trade in Bloomsburg? Good reason for it you may be sure. We keep the best and most fashionable goods, and prices are ALWAYS THE LOWEST. Our store is spacious, cheerful and well lighted and a model in all its appointments and equipments. Our stock is NEW, BRIGHT and

EXCEEDINGLY : ATTRACTIVE

and comprehensive, and always we will maintain the position of

"FAIR DEALING"

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. MAIER.

The Largest Clothing and Hat Store in Columbia and Montour Counties.

M'Killip Bros, Bloomsburg.

Photographs & Crayons. Correct Styles, Perfect Finish.

Copying, Enlarging, Viewing, and Frames to Order.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disgusted that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumptian, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. THEEL 538 North Fourth Street, below Green, Philadelphia, Pa. With 30 years (genuine) practical experience, guarantees to cure you more quickly, safely and permanently than any advertising physician, no matter who he may be from what College he graduated, or what he may claim to do. Dr. Theel offers $1000 to any advertising physician (so-called specialist) who can excel him in the correct diagnosing and successful treatment of all Curable

SPECIAL DISEASES AND BLOOD POISON,

OBSTINATE ULCERS, BLOTCHES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, SWELLINGS, INFLAMATION, Lost Vitality, Early Decay, Physical and Mental Prostration, Melancholia, Bladder and Kidney Diseases. (Acute cases 4–10 days). Relief at once. MY METHOD combining the Allopathic, Homeopathic, Eclectic & Botanic systems of medicine, including Electricity, the only one known that cures permanently the worst cases. Largest Hospital and Private Practical Experience with every remedy and means known to science for quick relief and permanent cure. The worst dangerous cases solicited. Young, middle-aged and old men write or call for book Truth, exposing frauds, their ruin and victimize sufferers. Thousands are disappointed by quacks, claiming 25 to 30 years experience which they do not possess, their exaggerating and lying advertisements in which they picture diseases in a most horrible form, thus giving the poor sufferers false ideas depriving them of all hope making them victims of melancholy or insanity. Best skill in the beginning will save money, suffering and delay. Hours, 8–9, Wed. & Sat. Eve'gs, till 8. Sun. till 1.

WOMEN & CHILDREN'S diseases treated at this Office by an eminent specialist. His hours are from 10 to 4.

HIRES

25c. HIRES' IMPROVED 25c

ROOT BEER!

IN LIQUID NO BOILING EASILY MADE THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS

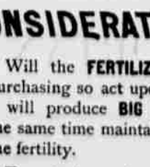
MAKES FIVE GALLONS DELICIOUS AND SPARKLING

ROOT BEER

The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. TRY IT.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

C. E HIRES, PHILADELPHIA. June 21-4t.



FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE

Best $150 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all expens. Send for circular, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 813, Portland, Maine.

For Your SPRING SUITS go to LOWENBERG'S, The Oldest Merchant : Tailoring Establishment in COLUMBIA COUNTY.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CHANGE OF BASE.

NEW FIRM

Cummings & Verdy, BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Wm. H. Cummings and George W. Verdy having purchased the entire Baking and Confectionery business of H. S. Ohner in the Exchange block announce that after July 1st, 1889, they will constantly supply the public with

FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ROLLS, BISCUITS, ETC. OF EVERY VARIETY.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and NUTS. ICE CREAM PARLORS ATTACHED.

Orders for parties, picnics, festivals, etc. solicited. Feeling assured that we can please we ask a share of public patronage. June 28 '89-tf. CUMMINGS & VERDY.

COME AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED BY

J. G. Wells, the Optician,

WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL COURSE AT BUCKLIN'S OPTHALMIC COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

NO Extra Charge MADE for Examining Eyes,

—PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.—

Fine line pebble and white crystal lenses constantly in stock, also the

Finest line of watches, clocks, and jewelry in Bloomsburg.

Fine watch work and jobbing neatly and quickly executed. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

CARPETS and MILLINERY.

Canton Mattings, cheap, to close them out. From 13½ cts. up. RAG CARPETS. LARGE ASSORTMENT. HANDSOME PATTERNS. Cheaper than you can make them. A SPECIALTY—OUR 50c RAG CARPET. A LARGE LINE OF New Designs at 50cts NEW ART SQUARES at KEITER'S, Next door to I. W. Hartman & Son's, Bloomsburg Pa.

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

I. P. THOMAS AND SON. CO. MANUFACTURERS OF BONE PHILADELPHIA PA FERTILIZERS

Will the FERTILIZER you intend purchasing so act upon the soil that it will produce BIG CROPS, and at the same time maintain and build up the fertility.

To put price per ton ahead of quality and producing power is poor economy. Farming profits are too small to admit of any but judicious purchases.

After quality, and in proportion to it, comes price. You shall find our Bone Fertilizers, for the work done, always as low in price as the lowest.

If you are going to ignore quality and results, do not buy our Fertilizers.

FOR SALE BY

DAVID LONG, MILL GROVE. NATHAN MILLER, MAINVILLE

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER. EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888.

	SOUTH.				NORTH.			
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.	
Bloomsburg,	6 28	1 05	8 35	9 45	6 40			
Main Street,	6 18	12 58	7 58	8 46	2 36	6 31		
Irondale,	6 16	12 50	7 56	8 48	2 42	6 54		
Paper Mill,	6 08	12 40	7 48	8 56	2 52	7 04		
Lightstreet,	6 05	12 35	7 45	9 00	2 57	7 09		
Orangeville,	5 57	12 20	7 35	9 10	3 20	7 16		
Forks,	5 45	12 00	7 20	9 25	3 36	7 31		
Tubbs,	5 40	11 52	7 15	9 30	3 42	7 36		
Stillwater,	5 32	11 45	7 10	9 37	3 50	7 43		
Benton,	5 28	11 30	7 00	9 47	4 15	7 52		
Edsons,	5 23	11 20	6 56	9 51	4 20	7 56		
Colea Creek,	5 20	11 15	6 52	9 56	4 24	8 00		
Sugarloaf,	5 15	11 10	6 48	10 00	4 28	8 05		
Laubachs,	5 12	11 05	6 45	10 04	4 33	8 10		
Central,	5 06	10 57	6 38	10 12	4 40	8 15		
Echo Park,	5 03	10 52	6 35	10 15	4 43	8 19		
Jamison City,	5 00	10 45	6 30	10 20	4 50	8 25		
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.		

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

SOUTH.	SOUTH.
7:34 a. m.	11:07 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

Trainson the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:12 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:57 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
*2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
8:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
4.36 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

AUGUST 23.—The administrators of Hermon Fahringer, deceased, will sell three tracts of land in Locust township at 10 o'clock. At same time personal property of said decedent, and also personal property of Rachael Fahringer will be sold. See advertisement.

FOR SALE —A farm about a mile from Afton, containing 50 acres, all under cultivation, with good buildings, with all this year's crops, farming implements and stock will be sold at private sale. For particulars inquire of J. S. Williams, Bloomsburg. 7-26 tf.

FOR SALE.—A fine farm containing eighty-six acres, situate in Columbia County, about 250 yards from D. L. & W. R. R., and having upon it fine large buildings, a never failing spring of water, is offered for sale upon easy terms. Address to
GEO. B. REIMENSNYDER,
7-19-tf. Sunbury, North'd. Co., Pa.

FOR SALE —A valuable vacant lot on Market St., seven lots on Eighth Street, ten dwellings and a good store property in Bloomsburg. Six farms, two grist mills and two store properties in Col. Co. A good farm of 307 acres with good buildings in Virginia and two farms in Kansas by M. P. Lutz Insurance and Real Estate Agt., Bloomsburg Pa.

Personal.

Dr. J. R. Evans spent two weeks at Long Branch recently.

Miss Annie Lockard, and sister are rusticating at Cole's.

Chester Stiltz of Jameson City was in town on Tuesday.

John Herring is studying law with his brother, Grant Herring.

Miss Eva Shoch returned to her home in Selinsgrove on Tuesday.

Miss Yeager of Mauch Chunk is the guest of Miss May Kuhn.

Mrs. L. S. Wintersteen is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lingle at Bellefonte.

Lafayette Keeler, of Benton, was among the visitors to town on Saturday.

W. S. Rishton and Samuel H. Harman expect to go to Eglesmere next week

Dr. J. C. Reifsnyder came home on Wednesday, and will remain a few weeks.

Miss Ellie Fox came home from Philadelphia on Monday for a month's vacation.

Mrs. Morris Shipley, of Cincinnati, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Neal.

Miss Katherine Elwell, of Towanda, is spending a few weeks with her relatives in Bloomsburg.

Prof. Albert spent a week recently in South Carolina, as instructor in a teacher's institute. He will be similarly engaged for a week in Indiana.

W. S. Lingle, of the Sunbury Book Bindery will be in town next Monday. Persons having work in that line can leave their names at this office, and he will call upon them.

Letters have been received from Rev. W. C. Leverett announcing that he had a safe and pleasant voyage out, and did not suffer from sea-sickness. He was about to start for Scotland when the letters were written.

A new lot of Hardware of all kinds just received at Peacocks'.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held next Tuesday at 2.30 p. m.

A patent was issued last week to David Savage of Bloomsburg, for a washing machine.

There will be a game of base ball on Saturday afternoon with Plymouth or Mahanoy City. Both good clubs.

There will be a meeting of the County Commissioners of the State at Allentown, September 24th, 25th and 26th.

A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, it imparts new vigor to every function of the body.

An exchange says that the American raven, which naturalists thought extinct, is still found in Columbia and Sullivan counties.

The Mt. Carmel *News* now issues semi-weekly. This is a progressive movement, and we congratulate the *News* upon its enterprising spirit.

Life size crayons in gold frames only $10.
tf M'Killip Bros.

N. B. Crarey, Esq., of Shickshinny, Pa., was here last week. He brought an old friend, Mr. Godlieb Natling, to Dr. Brown to have a cataract removed.

During the month of August we will give a discount of 10 per cent. off of all goods.
H. W. SLOAN.

The contract for the erection of the Normal School addition was awarded to Samuel Farnsworth of Jerseytown, last Saturday, he being the lowest bidder.

We have received a complimentary ticket of admission to the annual exhibition of the Sullivan County Agricultural Society, to be held at Forksville on October, 2, 3 and 4.

We have received the handsomely printed and illustrated catalogues of Brooke Hall and Shortlidge Media Academy, of which Swithin C. Shortlidge is Principal. This is an old and celebrated school.

S. D. Neyhard had a severe attack of inflamation of the pleura, on Monday. He was out surveying in the morning, but receiving a sudden attack he was left entirely helpless. Dr. J. C. Rutter was summoned at once and gave him relief.

Mountain Grove Camp Meeting will open on August 7th and continue until the 15th. Dr. B. B. Hamlin will deliver an address on the 8th, Chautauqua Day. Dr. Tuttle of Baltimore, and Dr. Reed, President of Dickinson College, are also expected during the camp.

Ayer's Ague Cure never fails to neutralize the poisons of malaria, and eradicates them from the system. This preparation is purely vegetable, contains no harmful ingredients, and, if taken according to directions, is warranted to cure fever and ague. Try it.

Hattie Breece, a little daughter of Uzal Breece, in Hemlock township, broke her leg near the ankle last Saturday afternoon, by falling from the second floor of one of the out-buildings, a distance of ten feet. Dr. Arment was summoned and set the fracture. The patient is getting along nicely.

The extension of the Montrose narrow guage railroad, says the Scranton *Truth*, to Binghamton is in a fair way to accomplishment. Engineers are at present engaged in the survey of the most practical route. The road will add to the chances of New Milford becoming the County Seat of the projected new county to be cut from Susquehanna and Wayne.

A boy who accompanied the Berwick picnic at Oak Grove last Saturday, tried an experiment on a railroad signal cap, by dropping a base ball bat upon it to see if it would explode. He found that it would, and when Drs. Gardner and Harter dressed his wounded arm, he said he didn't know it was loaded. Boys should be careful how they play with such things.

The re union of the veterans of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Columbia, Wyoming, Wayne, and Susquehanna counties, may take place this Summer at Honesdale, if the people so desire. Post 198, G. A. R., has already taken the matter in hand and appointed a committee to look over the ground for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to insure success of the undertaking.—*Wayne Independent*

The net proceeds of the Cooking Class, organized by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, and conducted by Mrs. Rorer, are $120. The society was reorganized in the Spring and arrangements were made at that time for holding a fair and supper the last week of November. They now propose to hold it in the lecture room of the new church, which they hope will prove an additional attraction.

Manor Rest Inn at Jameson City is an assured success, financially and otherwise. A contract has been made with Stiltz & Co., the merchants of that place, to take the hotel and operate it, at a rental that will pay interest on the bonds, and five per cent. on the stock. It is destined to be one of the best investments here, and is bound to become a popular resort. It will be opened in a very short time.

Daniel Rhodomoyer died at his home in Scottown, last Thursday evening, after an illness of that dread disease, Consumption. For some time he has kept a small grocery store, owing to his broken down health. Recently he received a sunstroke, and that hastened his death. He was about 28 years of age. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon; conducted by Rev. Auman, pastor of the Reformed church.

The employees of Bloomsburg Car Co., Harman & Hassart's Machine Shops, Hess' Manufacturing Co., Mears' Washer Works, Bloomsburg Silk Mill, and members of the various secret organizations of Bloomsburg and surrounding towns, will participate in the picnic and excursion to Central Park, to be given by the Order of United American Mechanics on August 15th. Further particulars will be given next week.

The corner stone of the New Presbyterian Church was laid last Tuesday at 5 p. m, with appropriate ceremonies. Dr. Cattell and several other clergymen who were expected to come were unable to do so. Addresses were made by Revs. I. M. Patterson and D. J. Waller. In the corner stone were placed, copies of the town papers, photographs of former pastors, and one of the old church, a history of the church, some coins &c. A large audience witnessed the ceremonies.

Rev. S. W. Sears, of the M. E. church, and Rev. N. Spear also took part in the exercises. We had expected to publish a more detailed account, but the necessary data did not reach us in time.

Several stones were knocked off the coping of the Episcopal church during the storm on Monday, and one of them fell on the roof and broke a hole through the slating. The stones were knocked off by the limbs of a tree. The vestry some time ago resolved to cut down the trees about the church, but some objection was made, and so the nuisances were permitted to remain to keep the church damp, and to break the roof whenever there is wind enough to blow the branches from the trees.

During the month of August we will give you a discount of 10 per cent. off all goods.
Best Colored French Satines 28c with a discount of 10c off at
H. W. SLOAN'S.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Bloomsburg, Pa., Post Office for the week ending July 30, 1889.

Mr. Coon Breadbender, Mr. Edward Crawford, Angelo Mario Cardaras, Jacob Decker, W. B. Hartzel, Mr. Marcus Lewis, Mr. D. R. Melick, J. F. Macaron, John H. Rupert, Mrs. M E Thomas, Mr. Jacob Vollis, Mr. Jacob Wendel, C. E. Wilbur, J. R. Walleze, (2)

Persons calling for these letters please say, "they are advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Cutlery and revolvers at Peacocks'

Not many persons, comparatively, know that General George B. McClellan left a full brother in active business, although such is the fact. His name is Arthur and he occupies the position of general superintendent for Coxe Bros. & Co., the great Drifton coal operators. During the war he served on General Brinton's staff and became popular by reason of his quiet manliness and courage. At Drifton, where he lives in bachelor quarters, he is known for his deference toward all classes and for his equally commendable habit of forgetting to tell everybody that he is a brother of "Little Mac."

A night ride over the Pennsylvania railroad, between Johnstown and Cresson, is now full of interest and excitement. The work of rebuilding the bridges which were washed away by the flood progresses by night as well as by day, the night gangs working under strong lights which cast weird shadows. Trains slow up at the long trestles and creep over cautiously, while all heads go out of the windows to see. The small element of danger adds to the excitement, and the trip seems but a few minutes long.

About three hundred Berwick people attended the picnic at Oak Grove last Saturday. The day threatened to be a stormy one early in the morning, but it cleared up later, so that the excursion was not postponed. Grozier's Band of Berwick came down with the party, and during the afternoon they marched in from the Grove and treated Bloomsburg to some first-class music. THE COLUMBIAN is indebted to them for the compliment of a visit, and the pleasure of listening to several of their fine selections admirably rendered. This Band not only plays well, but looks well in its handsome and striking Continental uniform. It is one of the best organizations of the kind in this section, and probably much of this is due to its efficient leader, Mr. Grozier, and to the efforts of its capable manager, Mr. Will T. Snyder.

Maj. M. Grant of Chattanooga, Tenn. is with Dr. Gardner for medical treatment. At present he is at Ganoga Lake, in company with the Doctor's family.

We take the following complimentary notice concerning him from the Chattanooga paper:

"Maj. M. Grant, who has been in bad health for several weeks past, left Sunday night for the mountains of Pennsylvania, where he hopes by healthful recreation and intelligent medical treatment to recover his former robust health. Maj. Grant will be missed from among his host of friends in the city; but if he shall succeed in restoring his health all will rejoice at his home coming. It was with great reluctance that he left, but at the earnest solicitations of his family and friends, he consented to go. The best wishes of his friends in the city for his pleasant entertainment and complete recovery follow the major to his summer resort.

When it comes to a matter of enterprise sleepy Bloomsburg cannot begin to compare with our lively borough. Paste that in your hat, neighbor.—*Ashland Advocate.*

All right, brother. Any time you want to compare notes in the matter of enterprise we are ready to compete. Bloomsburg has a woolen mill, a silk mill for which $35,000 were raised by our citizens, $40,000 more have been subscribed for a carpet factory, $20,000 have been raised for a hollow ware factory, on both of which work will soon begin. The school desk factory owns a valuable plant. The Normal School is putting up a $15,000 addition, the Presbyterians a new $35,000 stone church, and the Town is erecting a new $20,000 school house, and will soon put up a handsome building for town purposes. There is more building going on here than in many years at one time, and the population has nearly doubled itself in the last ten years. Four railroads enter here, and the Town has gas, water, sewerage, steam, clean streets, good pavements, and is built on the level, and supports varied industries, such as car shops, furnaces, foundries, &c.

Ashland has lots of coal, which was put in the hills by the goodness of the Lord, a Miners' Hospital, built and maintained by the State, and a foundry for which $25,000 was recently raised. It is a nice, quiet village though, and we congratulate Brother Steele upon living in a community where the hum of industry does not break in upon his editorial labors.

The excursion to Central on the B. & S. road last week Thursday, under the management of the Episcopal Sunday School was attended by nearly four hundred people. The weather was delightful, and everybody was more than pleased with Hess' Grove. This pleasant resort is located right along the East Fork of Fishing Creek. On leaving the train the grove is reached by crossing a substantial foot bridge. Tables are scattered here and there, and everywhere, there is a dancing pavilion, swings, rambles, a cave in the rocks, cool springs of water, and numerous other attractions.

The Grove belongs to Joshua B. Hess, and he gets his compensation for the use of the grounds, by reserving the right to sell refreshments therein. Several stands have been erected, where lemons, ice, fruit, ice cream, cakes, cigars, and nearly all kinds of refreshments can be obtained at reasonable prices. For a days' excursion no better place can be found than up the B. & S. winding along the creek, at the foot of the mountains, or through a rich farming country, with comfortable homes scattered all along, until you come to the North Mountain, rearing its peaks high in air.

On this occasion Supt. Leader did all in his power for the comfort and pleasure of the excursionists. After dinner a train ran from the grove to the hub factory above Jameson City, then back to the large saw mill of the Fishingcreek Lumber Company both of which places were inspected by those who desired to do so; then back to Jameson City, where the party went up to Manor Rest Inn. Gilmore's Band accompanied the excursion, and furnished excellent music in a most obliging manner, never seeming to tire. At the Inn they ascended to the second veranda, and played several spirited airs. With the band playing, and crowds of people walking about, the Inn presented a lively appearance. The excursionists reached home about 8 o'clock well pleased with the trip.

Fine Cabinets in vignette or scroll.
tf M'Killip Bros.

Who Can Beat It?

Miles Fry of Bloomsburg caught a black-bass Monday afternoon in the Susquehanna river at the mouth of the Fishingcreek, which measured 27 inches long and weighed six pounds and three quarters. The fish was caught with an ordinary fish line, and the bait used was a lamprey eel. He had a hard struggle in landing him, and only did so after bringing him to the boat several times, and giving him the full run of the long line. In addition to this monster fish he had a dozen small bass varying from 12 to 15 inches, two eels and 1 pike.

Oak Grove Park has been put in good condition, and is now ready for engagements. Churches, Sunday school organizations or private parties can make satisfactory terms by applying to W. R. Tubbs or Geo. E. Elwell, managers for the Board of Directors. 2w.

Affairs of Railroads.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TO ISSUE A $3,000,000 CAR TRUST LOAN.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will soon have a new $3,000,000 car trust loan bearing 4 per cent., but they will probably be sold at a figure which will yield the buyer from 4½ to 5 per cent. It has been some time since the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has bought a large number of cars or issued "car trust certificates," and this issue is to keep up the rolling stock. It is proposed to order 5000 cars, 2000 to be of the box pattern and 3000 to be coal cars.

Bids are now being received for the building of these cars, but nothing has been done in the way of giving out the contract. A number of the cars will be built at the company's shops at Altoona.

Will be Tried in Italy.

RED-NOSED MIKE'S ACCOMPLICES WILL NOT BE HANGED.

Beverino and Larra, Red-Nosed Mike's accomplices in the Murder of Paymaster McClure near Wilkes-Barre, are still in the custody of the Italian authorities, and instead of being sent to the United States will be tried in their own country upon evidence and depositions of their guilt sent from the United States. Beverino's case stands by itself, as the Italian detectives have discovered that he fled from Italy several years ago, after having murdered a countryman. He must first answer for this crime before he can be brought to trial in the McClure case. A recent law passed in Italy abolishing capital punishment has gone into effect, and if convicted the men would be sentenced to imprisonment for life only.

A Unanimous Vote.

Last Sunday morning the Lutheran congregation of this place, unanimously elected Rev. Wm. E. Fischer, of Centre Hall, Centre county, to be pastor. It was a remarkable election. The voting was done by ballot, as is the custom, and not a single vote was cast against him. Mr. Fischer has served his present charge at Centre Hall for fourteen years, it being his first and only charge. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. He was not an applicant for this vacancy, but he was so highly recommended by all the ministers in this and neighboring Synods, and some ministers thought if the congregation here would elect him he might possibly accept, the Church council therefore, by unanimous vote, presented his name for the consideration of the congregation, and they concurred with the same unanimous expression. The notice of election was forwarded to Rev. Fischer on Monday. The congregation anxiously await his answer.

Nanticoke vs. Bloomsburg.

The following is the score of the game played at Athletic Park last Friday afternoon:

BLOOMSBURG.	R.	1 B.	P.O.	A.	E
Shaffer, c.	1	2	16	8	0
Hagenbuch, 3b.	2	2	0	1	0
Hayes, p.	1	1	0	26	0
Housel, l. f.	2	2	0	0	0
Heist, 1 b.	2	1	10	0	0
Ikeler, 2 b.	2	0	1	0	0
Ent, c. f.	2	4	0	0	0
Caldwell, r. f.	2	2	0	0	0
Eyer, s. s.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals,	14	15	27	34	0

NANTICOKE.	R.	1 B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Buckley, 1 b.	0	1	15	0	0
Gibbons, 3b. p.	0	0	1	7	0
Griffith, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Frens, s. s.	0	0	0	7	2
Jones, l. f.	0	0	0	0	1
Reiswick, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Kildea, J. 2b.	0	0	2	1	1
Kildea, F. c.	0	0	4	3	1
Howels, p. 3b.	0	0	2	8	0
Totals,	0	1	24	26	5

Earned runs—Bloom 6. Two base hits—Housel 2, Ent home run, Hays, sacrifice hit, Shaffer. Bases stolen—Bloom 2. Nanticoke 0. First base on balls—Hagenbuch, Heist, Eyer. Hits by pitcher—Ikeler 2, Reiswick. Struck out by Hayes, 24; Howels 5, Gibbons 2. Passed balls—Shaffer 1, Kildea 4. Umpire, D. McAuliffe.

Go to Peacocks' for Hardware.

Sullivan's Sledge Hammer Blows.

The habitues of the Laclede hotel, St. Louis, have a lively recollection of the visit which John L. Sullivan paid to that hostelry some four years ago. He was there for several days, and during his stay was the observed of all observers. A number of gentlemen did their best to induce him to give an exhibition of his wonderful strength. This he declined to do, but at length yielded to their solicitations and performed a feat which none who witnessed it will ever forget.

Stepping to the bar, which is of hard mahogany, he laid a silver dollar on the counter. He then raised his right hand and brought his fist down upon the coin with tremendous force. Upon raising his hand it was seen that the coin was stamped deep into the bar and could with difficulty be extracted. Every letter and line of the device was reproduced in the hard wood and remained plainly legible for two years, in spite of the frequent scrubbing to which it was subjected.

Sleeping in a Meadow.

THE UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS EXPERIENCE OF A NAP ON THE GRASS.

The habits in country parts of stretching oneself out on the ground for the purpose of taking a nap is common enough in the summer time, but from a case that is reported from a village in the Dordogne, in France, a nap on the grass is not unattended with danger. A farmer residing near the village, tired with the heat of the day and with his work, recently laid himself down to rest beneath the shade of an oak tree in a meadow. He was suddenly aroused from his repose by a sharp twinge of pain in one of his ears, the pain increasing to such an extent that before the poor fellow reached his home he was half beside himself.

For several days he suffered the greatest agony, which neither doctors nor the remedies they prescribed could allay, and the patient was brought to such a pass that he thought he must die. It chanced, however, that a neighbor had the felicitous idea, as the sequel proved, of pouring a little turpentine into his ear, the immediate effect of which was to make the patient fall back insensible on his pillow. On recovering consciousness he remarked that he experienced a strange feeling of relief, the cause of which was soon explained by the exit from his ear of an enormous worm, which had taken up its quarters there during the farmer's sleep.—*London Standard.*

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist today for a *free* sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large-size package 50 cents. Apr. 26-6m.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FOR DEVELOPMENT.

$4,000,000 FOR SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Col. B. K. Jamison of Philadelphia, has been in England during the past year, and one matter to which he gave some attention while there was the raising of funds to develope the coal, iron and lumber in the mountains of Sullivan and northern Columbia counties. The following article from the Philadelphia *Record* shows how well he has succeeded:

A $4,000,000 syndicate to develop coal, iron and lumber land in Eastern Pennsylvania is one of the results of Banker B. K. Jamison's recent trip to Europe. The company, which is largely backed by English capital, is to develope 100 square miles in Sullivan county. Morton McMichael, of the First National Bank, is interested in the scheme.

The corporation is known as the Central Pennsylvania Land and Railroad Company, and is capitalized at over $2,000,000, and bonds will be issued amounting to over $1,000,000. A number of saw-mills are to be erected, and the coal and iron which it is believed exists will be worked immediately. The Bloomsburg and Sullivan Railroad has already been acquired, and will be extended northward to the Beraice coal fields. The Reading Railroad has recently built a link from Rupert to Bloomsburg, giving it a connection with the new developements. A large business will be thrown over the Reading Railroad.

NORTH MOUNTAIN EXCURSION

For the benefit of the Grand Army of the Republic, Bloomsburg, Pa., there will be a general basket picnic at Central Park Grove on the B. & S. R R. about one half mile from Jameson City, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889, unless it storms, when the excursion will take place the following Saturday, Aug. 17.

The School Furnishing Co., Cazwell & Co's. Woolen Mills, C. Mears & Son's Washer Works and David Hensinger, the contractor, have consented to close their works on that day, that their employees in a body, may take advantage of a ride into the cool mountain air and enjoy themselves at the expense of less than one cent a mile.

We slight nobody. Everybody is invited. All come and have a grand (army) time.

Round trip from Bloomsburg, adults 50c., children under 14 years 35c; from Light Street, adults 45c., children under 14 years 35c; from Orangeville, adults 40c., children under 14 years 30c; from Forks and Stillwater, adults 35c, children under 14 years 30c; from Benton, adults 30c., children under 14 years 30c. Children under 8 years, free, if accompanied by their parents.

Parties from Berwick and Espy can arrive 8.32 a. m. and return by 6.36 p. m. From Danville, Catawissa and Rupert can arrive at 7 a. m. and return at 8 p. m.

Excursion train will leave Bloomsburg at 8.40 a. m., returning will leave Central at 5 p. m., reaching Bloomsburg at 6.20.

Band will be in attendance.

All baskets should be marked and directed either Main Street or Market Street, so that the committee in charge may know where to put them off.

The committee of arrangements are C. P. Sloan, B. F. Sharpless and L. Cohan.

QUEER CORONER'S VERDICT.

CURIOUS AND RIDICULOUS FINDINGS MADE BY THE JURY.

Some cases of comparatively recent occurrence will serve to illustrate the defect of the Coroner system. Here are four instances from a single New England State. In a certain town a man shot himself.

"A Coroner hearing of the fact, and still in ignorance whether death had occurred, summoned a jury and hastened to the place, only to find the man alive. Selecting the nearest saloon as a waiting place, the Coroner and his jury remained there until the man was dead, employing a boy in the neighborhood to keep them informed as to the man's condition, until he had ceased to breathe, when they proceeded with the inquest."

In another place:

"The body of a drowned man was towed across a mill pond from one town to another, to save the first town, in which the body was found, the expense of inquest fees."

The following humorous verdict was rendered by a Tennessee Coroner's jury:

"He come to his death from the following causes, to wit: From some sudden cause, to the jurors unknown."

An Irishman named O'Conner was killed in Minnesota by one Cochrane, and about his dead body assembled a jury of six men, who rendered the following verdict, given here without the original spelling:

"Martin O'Conner, here lying dead, came to his death by shot from a gun, which caused the blood to rush in torrents from his body, so that it was impossible for him to live until we could hold an inquest."

The following is reported from Kentucky:

"Inquisition held on the body of Holmes deseasts December 8, 1858. We of the said jury, by being summoned and qualified, and hearing the evidences, and making true and dilligous resentments over the said body of said deseasts, twelve men met, and being duly sworn into the case, believes that he come to his death by some fit or other apoplexy. Doctor being duly sworn by myself, coroner, states that the lobis membrane of the spinal disease was affected to considerable extent."—*August Forum.*

The vicissitudes of climate are trying to most constitutions, especially to people having impure blood. For all such (and they constitute the majority), the best safeguard is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the use of which cleanses the blood and strengthens and invigorates the system.

A Clergyman's Odd Mania.

REV. DR SAMUEL EARP BELIEVED TO BE INSANE.

A dispatch from Ann Arbor, Mich., dated July 28, to the Philadelphia *Press*, makes the following statements concerning a former resident of Danville:

"An affair which will cause a big sensation in church circles throughout Michigan and the Northwest consummated here today when it was announced that Rev. Dr. Samuel Earp, rector of St. Andrew's Parish, had been removed to the Sanitarium at Battle Creek for treatment in critical ill health. Dr. Earp appeared upon the streets yesterday in his usual good health and spirits. It transpires that he is believed by his friends to be a monomaniac.

Dr. Earp has for four years been one of the most prominent Episcopalian clergymen in the diocese, and at the convention last month held to choose a bishop to succeed the late Bishop Harris he was supported in his candidacy by a considerable number of delegates. It is now said that Dr. Earp's defeat was due to certain ugly rumors affecting his character, and since the developments seem to warrant the opinion now entertained, even by his warmest friends, that his retirement from St. Andrew's was the best thing that could happen to the parish.

It transpires that when Dr. Earp came to Ann Arbor he was involved to the extent of $10,000 or $15,000. How he was placed under this burden is a matter of conjecture, none of his friends being acquainted with the facts and Dr. Earp making evasive replies when questioned about it. Soon after coming here he began borrowing money in sums of $50 to $1000, invariably stating that the loan was a temporary one and would be repaid within two or three days from a remittance which he claimed to be expecting. When this time would elapse the affair seemed to have slipped entirely from his mind. When spoken to about the matter he appeared to recall it only by considerable effort.

In this way he ran into debt to nearly everyone in his congregation. Widows seem to have suffered especially, and his obligations are said to be many thousand dollars. Several of his congregation relinquished to their pastor various sums of money, the loss of which will embarrass them not a little.

The cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank let Dr. Earp have several thousand dollars of the bank's funds, so great was his confidence in the clergyman's integrity, and it is said that the failure to make this loan good resulted in the practical ruin of the cashier. The bank, however, lost nothing. Recently, it is said, Dr. Earp borrowed a sum from a young tradesman, the failure to pay which led the tradesman into financial straits and aroused the greatest indignation on the part of his friends against the borrowing rector to such an extent that the vestry resolved Doctor Earp should be asked to resign. This came to the knowledge of Doctor Earp three days before the meeting, and he at once sent in his resignation, to take effect November 10.

The vestry, of course, accepted it unanimously, but strange to say passed resolutions highly eulogistic of the retiring rector. There were those in the church, however, who wished the pastorate to close at once and some heroic action was talked of if Dr. Earp should persist in preaching until the Fall. It was even proposed to lock up the church against him to-day. It was argued that if Dr. Earp was insane he should not be allowed to preach, and certainly not if he was a scamp.

The belief is almost universal that he is insane. He has lived modestly, has worked industriously, has expended money frugally and it is a mystery what he has done with the sums borrowed, unless, as some think, he has used it to pay up an old obligation which was pressing him; in other words that he has borrowed from Peter to pay Paul. His creditors will not get a cent.

Dr. Earp was regarded as one of the strongest men in the diocese by Bishop Harris during his lifetime, and they were warm friends, Dr. Earp helping the Bishop in his work in the Hobert Guild here. Ex-Governor Baldwin, of Detroit, is also a warm friend of Dr. Earp and it is intimated that he will come to the doctor's financial assistance. The blow falls crushingly upon Dr. Earp's wife and family. Mrs. Earp, who seems to have been kept in blissful ignorance, is universally beloved for her many christian virtues. Dr. Earp is a remarkably fine looking man, scholarly and eloquent."

Consumption Surely Cured

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send wo bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. [sept-21-1y

She Blushed

awfully when I told her what to do for those horrid pimples with which her face was covered. She now says if you want a pink and white complexion with a nice clear smooth skin, you must use that best of all blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters.

8-2 2w.

THE STATE FAIR TO BE HELD.

IT WAS SO DECIDED AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS MONDAY.

The property of the State Agricultural Society at the State Fair Grounds, Sixteenth Street and Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, is to be sold by the Reading Railroad Company to satisfy its mortgage for $25,000. The sale, however, is to be under such conditions as will allow the State Fair to be held. The Reading Company reached this conclusion some days ago, but the information was only given to the managers of the State Fair Monday at their meeting at the Girard House. This is the first meeting the Board of Managers has held since the Reading foreclosed its mortgages, and there was a full attendance, with President John McDowell in the chair. A. R. O'Brien was present as the representative of the Reading Railroad Company, The meeting was held with closed doors, but after the adjournment President McDowell talked very freely about the proceedings, and of the future of the Agricultural Society.

"Mr. O'Brien told us," said President McDowell, "that the Reading Company had foreclosed its mortgage and would sell the property at a day to be fixed. The conditions of the sale are to be such as will enable the Society to continue to hold the State fair on the grounds."

"What are the details of this arrangement?"

"They will be reported to us at our next meeting, which will be held here on August 8th. We submitted the action of the Reading Company to our Committee on Arrangements. After considering the matter for some time the committee recommended that the matter should be laid over until the next meeting, when they would have all the details of the plan. This was agreed to by the board, so the matter will rest in its present shape until that time."

"Do the managers think the Reading Railroad Company is acting fairly by them."

"Oh, we have no complaint to make against any of our creditors. The Reading Railroad Company merely foreclosed its mortgage to protect its claim. We are assured that the Company in no way desires to hinder or prevent the Agricultural Society from holding its annual fair on the ground. We would perhaps been better off if we had never borrowed the money from the Reading Company, but having taken it and used it we will make every effort to pay it back. The society intends to make good every dollar of its indebtedness. We had very hard luck one year with our fair. It rained nearly every day and we lost about $42,000 that year. That was just after we had borrowed the $25,000 from the Reading Railroad Company to put up the flower halls."

"You intend then to hold the fair this year?"

"We certainly do. The resolution to hold the fair from the 24th of September to the 9th of October has not been changed and so far as is known it will not be changed. The Committee of Arrangements is going right on with the work of preparation, and a great many applications for space and stalls have already been filled. If there is any change in the feature of the fair this year it will be the abandonment of the floral display. The floral hall was blown down and I do not think we will be able to rebuild it. It will cost us considerable money to repair the main building and to remove the debris of the floral hall to get the tons of dishes and other articles that are buried under it. We will do this work, however, because it is absolutely necessary. The managers this year started to rent the grounds to various parties and have received a handsome revenue from that source. We expect to make considerable more money in the same way. We have great hopes, too, that our fair this year will be a success and that we will be able to clear money on it. If our creditors will just have a little patience, I think we will be able to satisfy all their claims in a comparatively short space of time.

100 Ladies Wanted

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.
Apr. 26-6m.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 15, 1889.

Closed Saturdays at 1 P. M.

If your buying thought is Dress Goods, write to us stating the kind of fabric you have in mind, or the purpose for which you desire to use it, with the price you wish to pay, and we will promptly place in your hands samples of the best we can supply at the price. That should mean the best anywhere, for the Wanamaker stock of Dress Goods is the largest and best selected we know of in the world. If you do not know the technical name of the goods, no matter; tell us how they look to your eyes, or how you suppose they look, and we will find them.

Just so of anything else; settle on what you want, as near as may be and write for it

FALSE GEORGIA DEITIES.

HUMAN LIFE SACRIFICED AT DEMAND OF IMPOSTERS AND FANATICS.

A recent dispatch from Savannah, Ga. makes the following remarkable statement: A lamentable state of affairs exists in Liberty County, forty miles below this city. For a number of weeks past a white man known as Dupont Bell has proclaimed himself as the Messiah. His pretentions were readily accepted by the colored people, hundreds of whom deserted their little growing crops or left the plantations and turpentine farms where they were employed to flock to the standard of the new Messiah, who announced that on August 16 they should ascend into Heaven.

Planters suffered considerably from the lack of labor, and as a last resort Bell was sent to Milledgeville Insane Asylum. The effect of his ravings still continues. A successor has appeared in Edward James, a colored man, who claims that Bell's spirit has passed into him. He preaches free love and appears before his followers as scantily attired as was Adam in the Garden of Eden before the fall. His listeners, following his advice, throw their money away, holding that after August 16, if they do not go directly to heaven they will take possession of the property of the whites, who will then become as colored folks, the blacks being changed into Caucasians by the miraculous power of the blood of Bell, whom they apparantly believe has been taken away for crucifixion. Recently David James, a brother of the preacher, and Carter a friend, went to the campground to try to persuade Edward James to give up his calling. The followers of James mobbed the two and beat Carter terribly with their fists and clubs. Both were badly injured. Carter's skull was crushed and death is certain to ensue.

HUMAN SACRIFICE.

The idea of human sacrifice has spread to an awful extent. The story of Abraham offering up Issac is told by James with strong effect. On Sunday a girl 4 years old and a younger sister were left at home several miles from Walthourville, by their parents. On their return the children were missing. Suspicion fell on Laura Roberts the children's aunt. She was one of Bell's most devoted followers, and after his removal transferred her attachment to James. Like many others, she accepted all his words as of divine origin and, acting upon them, killed the children. The aunt's only reply to the parent's queries for a time was, "Ask the Lord. He has directed me.

On Monday the elder girl was found floating in a railroad ditch. On the forhead a cross had been cut, and on the breast the same symbol was deeply cut. The throat was cut and the ears split. The woman was arrested, but refused to divulge what she had done with the other child. A vigilant search was instituted, but without avail. The coroner's jury found the aunt guilty of murder.

THE AUTHORITIES INTERFERE.

Upon notice Sheriff Smith, of Liberty County, started with a posse of well armed and determined men to make an effort to put a stop to the scandulous proceedings. A number of the leaders of the new sect were arrested, making fifteen in all that have been taken into custody. If the posse does not succeed a vigilance committee will be organized at once and hemp brought into requisition to rid the county of the nuisance.

James was formerly a justice of the peace. He had in his office Toney Lecount, a colored constable. Toney has developed the mania and is posing as the Holy Ghost. "We are three in one," he announced at the meeting to a crowd of several hundred, and then explained that Bell was the Deity, who has gone back to Heaven to make arraugements for their reception. James is the Son and he is the Spirit. Toney and James require their follo vers to prostrate themselves before them. None are allowed to speak to them unless on their knees.

At the meeting on Sunday afternoon the wife of Charles Baker was badly injured. James pointed to her and exclaimed; "She has devils in her; pound them out." A dozen men seized the woman, threw her on a rough table and beat her with clubs. Her jaws were broken and her body badly bruised. On Monday James said he saw devils moving in Eugene Richards. The deciples set upon Richards and beat him into insensibility. He received serious internal injuries and will probably die.

OTHER FALSE PROPHETS.

These blasphemous ravings are having an echo in nearly every quarter of the state. It really seems as if Georgia was about to be afflicted with an epidemic of false deities. In Camden county in the extreme Southeastern corner bordering on the Florida line, a white man appeared about eight weeks ago. He, strange to say, called himself Dupont, and in appearance is said to bear a striking resemblance to Dupont Bell. He rarely ever showed himself to the Whites preferring the companionship of colored people. He claims to be the Messiah, and has many followers. He requires that they shall worship him on their knees, which they all do with much reverence. Over a month ago Dupont told his followers that he would ascend to Heaven on July 10. He would not inform them, however, as to the hour or the place of ascent. On the day mentioned he disappeared, The following day he returned and brought with him a man whom he introduced to the colored people as the Prophet Elijah. Dupont warned the people that they must sell all their property and use the money for the support of himself and friend. Since Dupont returned he and the false Elijah have been laboring very zealously together for the complete conversion of the entire country. And this they have almost succeeded in accomplishing. Only two or three churches remain. When all are converted Dupont and Elijah have arraunged for an ascension into heaven with his followers.

In Cherokee County, in the Northwestern part of the state, a colored Messiah is found. He has been at work spreading his claims to divinity for several weeks. He professes to have supernatural powers and has already secured a large following among the ignorant classes.

Brunswick, however, promises to reach the climax of absurdities. In the promising town a ginger-cake colored woman is about to proclaim herself as the true redeemer of mankind. Her name is Maria Dempsy. She became possessed of a preaching fever two weeks ago, and persuaded members of a Methodist church to allow her the use of the pulpit. It was granted and the woman preached an enthusiastic sermon. Since then she has preached almost every day and night, arousing the colored people by her stirring words. She has acquired a reputation as a worker of miracles.

TRACK SUPERSTITIONS.

QUEER BELIEFS HELD BY THOSE WHO BET ON HORSE RACES.

"How is it that gamblers, and especially gamblers on the turf, are so superstitious?"

This question was asked of an old race goer recently, but he denied altogether that they were superstitious. He said: "Backing horses in a race is all a game of chance. You may have the very best horse in the race and may back him heavily, but through some mishap, such as the horse being pocketed, or slipping his bridle, he may be beaten. Now these mishaps make the chance in the game, and there are certain signs that all race goers believe in that tell when to back a certain horse and when to let him alone. Why, I would no more think of backing a horse that these signs and omens said would not win than I would attempt to fly."

"How is it, then, that you don't always win? Are the signs sometimes wrong?"

"Never. The signs are always right, but we don't always read them correctly, and even when we do we sometimes think we know best. Then we have to suffer for our conceit."

SAW THE WINNER IN A DREAM.

"Just tell me of some of the signs that you go by."

"First of all, I never make a bet unless I have my mascot with me. It is a $5 gold piece. If I should happen to leave it at home I just watch the race. Sometimes I have tried to win when I have not that gold piece with me, but I always lost, and so now I have given it up. I found that gold piece several years ago when coming through the gates of Jerome park. I only had a five dollar bill with me that day, and in the first race I placed it on a horse that won and paid $56.75 for $5. I concluded that the $5 gold piece was meant to bring me good luck, and I determined to keep it. That day I won $760, and every since I have never been without money.

"Monday is a bad day to lose on. If one starts the week badly then you may be sure it will end badly. If I lose on Monday I rarely make another bet until the next Monday comes around. Sometimes I have varied this rule and tried to win, but it is of no use.

"In lacing my shoe this morning I laced it wrong. If I had left it laced wrong all would have been well and I should have won, but instead I unfastened it and relaced it. That is a sure sign of ill luck."

Some bettors believe in dreams. They will sometimes dream that a certain horse will win a race, and then back that horse when he next runs. An old turfman told this story about a dream recently:

"It was two days before the Great American stakes was run at Gravesend I dreamed of the race. I saw quite distinctly a number of horses start, and one, a big chestnut, win. Who he was I could not make out. I tried all day long to find out the name of this horse, but it was of no use. I had his picture stamped on my mind, and when I got to the track tried again to find out the name of this youngster, but it was no use. Just as the horses were going to the post I recognized my winner in the dream. It was August Belmont's St. Carlo, ridden by Garrison. I rushto the ring and managed to put on some money. Well, you know St. Carlo won, and I won $600. That's one reason why I believe in dreams."

Many believe that a hunchback is a sure sign of luck. In this superstition turfmen do not agree with actors. Many an actor has refused to play because he has seen a hunchback in the audience, and he believes it a sure sign of ill luck. Turfmen think differently. They say if you are in search of good luck never let a hunchback pass without touching the hump, no matter how lightly—the tips of the fingers will do. Some say that you must wish for luck at the same time that you touch the hunchback, and in order to work the charm the hunchback must be aware of your action.

Cross eyed persons brink good and bad luck with them. If a man sees a cross eyed woman he will have good luck, but this cross eyed woman will bring bad luck to another woman. In the same way a cross eyed man will bring good luck to a woman and bad luck to a man.

ALL A GAME OF CHANCE.

All patrons of the race course are firm believers in the old superstition about seing the new moon first. It is good luck to see it first over the right shoulder, bad luck to look at it over the left shoulder, but best luck of all to look at it full in the face with money in your pocket. The money must be turned over while looking at the moon and it will double itself during the next twenty-four hours.

Every one of course, is familiar with the fatality said to surround the number 13. If there are 13 horses startiug in a race, the one number 13 has to be an extraordinarily good one before the bettors will back it, and then they claim that nine times out of ten something will happen to prevent his winning. Many believe that luck surrounds certain numbers. More favor the number 7 than any other.

Some persons who play the races never like to win the first race. They will make a small bet on some horses and expect to lose. After that they will play heavily and are most confident of winning. If they should win in the first race by any chance they will not bet any more, as they are certain they will lose.

Bettors on horse races are always on the lokout for some sign that will point to a certain horse in the race. Going down to the Monmouth park races on the Sandy Hook boat they are always on the lookout for a pilot boat and then when they see the big number on the sail they regard it as a good omen and plan according to what the number points to on the programme. Others watch signs and listen for names. If they see a sign that bears the name of a horse or hear any one mention the name of a horse in some odd way they take it as a sure tip that the horse will win the next time he starts.

Some men have so little faith in their own judgment of the merits of the horses engaged to run, and believe so firmly that winning on a horse race is all a game of chance, that they will place the names of the horses written on separate pieces of paper in a hat and play the first one they draw out. Others will throw an open knife at a card—of course a lucky knife—and the name in which the blade sticks is the horse they select to carry their money. —*New York News.*

Will Neverwork (who has been growing up with the country)—"Well, I've made a fortune, and got married!"

Sam Thotso—"How much was she worth?"—*Dpoch.*

Cowardly Juggling With Law.

The attempt of Appraiser Leach to break the force of the blow dealt to woolgrowers and dealers by the recent constructive revision of the tariff in in favor of free wool by the Customs Appraisers, is simply the most cowardly juggling alike with the tranquility of business and the sanctity of law. Our versatile tariff tinker, Appraiser Leach now denies that the Appraisers have opened the way for lessening the duty on fine wool, as he says they have decided that only such waste as is made in the usual course of manufacturing scoured wool into goods can be admitted at 10 per cent. duty.

That this juggling explanation of Appraiser Leach is simply adding insult to injury, is fully explained and proved by the regular circular issued by JUSTICE BATEMAN & Co., leading wool dealers in the city, in which after quoting the Appraisers decision just as Appraiser Leach gives it, they say—"This practically lets down the bars for the imporation of scoured wool at ten cents per pound duty, that for the past few months has been excluded by Treasury rulings, except at sixty cents per pound duty. It is impossible to distinguish between the waste that is made accidentally in the course of manufacturing and the manufactured article made to imitate real waste." They say, also, that a like construction in the past has admitted practically free an amount of fine wool equal to the entire clip of the State of Onio.

Nobody will be deceived by this cowardly jugglery with both business interests and the law. It is meant to furnish practically free wool to a large extent to our woolen manufactures, while professing to maintain excessive ta iff taxes to hold the votes of the wool growers; and all sides well understand it. It is a bold and lawless advance to a confessed necessity—that of free wool; but free wool, like every other need of industry or trade, must come dy law and not by the ordered construction of political accidents. The action of the wool manufacturers on the tariff question during the late campaign was dishonest. They want free wool; they know that there is no labor to protect in growing wool; they know that they must have free wool chemicals and dyestuffs to command the trade for their own country for American capital and labor; but they decided to razzle-dazzel the wool growers into helping them to victory, intending to cheat them afterwards, and the United States Customs Appraiser-s were assigned the task of knocking the wool growers out by constructive tariff revision. First the woolen manufacturers were given a lawless increase of tariff taxes on worsteds; now they have commanded a lawless reduction of the tariff taxes on fine wool. They pro.ritically say—"We've paid for it," and they get it.

But what will Congress say to this cowardly jugglery with both industry and law to fulfill campaign contracts? The House is in accord with party on general principles, but it will not be in accord with commissioner FANNER'S or Appraiser LEACH'S making and unmaking tariff and pension laws in insolent contempt of Congress, and the reckoning will come with unmistakable emphasis. Even in the severe stress of war times no such jugglery with laws was ever attempted in obedience to political necessities, and the people will demand that the government shall hew to the lines in the ending revolutionary lawlessness in the administration of plainly written laws.—*Times.*

A Good Appetite.

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now it the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

President Garfield's Physician.

Dr. Bliss speaking in the highest terms of Speer's Port Wine writes the following from

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1884.

ALFRED SPEER, Esq., PASSAIC, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I have to acknowledge the superior quality of Wines of your production, notably your Port Wine, and to say I have prescribed them for my patients for the past two years with uniform and satisfactory results. I have full confidence in the purity of your Wines and that they are uniformly of standard strength, hence prescribe them almost exclusively in my practice.

Very truly yours,
D. W. BLISS, M. D.

It Was on the Door.

"Where did you buy your new dress, Bridget?" asked a lady in suburban Roxbury, the other day, of her newly imported domestic.

"At Push & Pull's store on Washington street, it was ma'am," replied the girl.

"Push & Pull's?" queried the mistress. "I really do not recall any such firm in Boston. Are you not mistaken as to the name?"

"I think not, ma'm, said Bridget, confidently. "At any rate, that's what it said on the door."—*Boston Herald*

Miss Lulu Strike (to lawyer)—"I want to bring legal action against a monster who has trampled on my affections."

Lawyer—"Ah, yes, that's natural, very. At how much do you estimate the damages to your lace and feelings?"

Miss Strike—"Well, he's worth $150,000"—*Puck.*

RHEUMATISM

For More than Twenty-five Years.—A Complete Recovery.—The Means Used.

I had Inflammatory Rheumatism. For nearly a year I had to be fed and turned in bed. I could find no relief. My stomach was ruined and cut to pieces with powerful medicines taken to effect a cure so that I was compelled to live on bread and water. I suffered for twenty-five years in this way. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's **Favorite Remedy**, made at Rondout, N. Y., and

I Am Now Well,

thanks to this medicine. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is my best friend. With it I am enabled to enjoy a good night's rest. Also food, such as meat and pastry, which I have been deprived of for years, showing that the Favorite Remedy has no equal for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia as well. If any should doubt this statement I will send the ready proof at once.—Garrett Lansing, Troy, N. Y.

It is my pleasure and absolute duty toward those who are struggling for very life against the deadly

Diseases of the Kidneys

to add my testimony to the already weighty evidence of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. My wife was a hopeless case, abandoned by the physicians. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was resorted to; not because any hope was placed in it, but because nothing else remained. All means and medicines had been tested without avail. The effect was little short of a miracle. At the second bottle she had received strength, and continuing the treatment has fully recovered.—Jay Sweet, Albany, N. Y.

FAVORITE REMEDY.

Price One dollar. Prepared at Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by
DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.
50 per bottle. Six for $5. By all druggists.

July 10-6-46.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be **Soft, Polished and Dry,** if dressed with

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes housekeeping easier.

Saves Sweeping and Scrubbing.

The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be **WATERPROOF.** Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Once a week for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies'.

Unequaled as a Harness Dressing and Preserver

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. A-&-co.-lec-7 1y

FIRE INSURANCE

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO., NEW YORK.
GREENWICH INS. CO., NEW YORK.
JERSEY CITY FIRE INS. CO., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL

Manufd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

The WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR

Combining a Parlor, Library, Sitting, Reclining or Invalid CHAIR. Cabinet, Sofa, Lounge, Bed and Rocker. $7.00 We make the largest variety of Adjustable, Reclining, Physicians' and Farmers' Spring Arm Rocking, Reclining, Invalid Office, Library, Easy Carpet Folding Seat and Rattan CHAIRS and ROCKERS, BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES and SELF PROPELLERS.

ALL KINDS OF APPLIANCES FOR INVALIDS.

BABY COACHES

Over 100 different designs.

Our Patent Automatic Brake on all Carriages, free. We have discontinued wholesaling; by placing your orders direct with the makers you can save several profits. Our starting prices and special Bargains will astonish you. Goods sold under a guarantee and delivered free to any point in United States. For Send stamp for Catalogue, and state class of goods you wish it for.

LUBURG MFG. CO.
248 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not buy Kidneys are out of order. Use not ever take

BLUE PILLS

or mercury, they are dead poison. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS. It is the purest and best medicine ever made.

SULPHUR BITTERS!

Is your tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS

The Invalid's Friend.

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of Youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Try a Bottle To-day!

The young, the aged and infirm are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life. It has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow.

Don't Wait!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Direct from the Front.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1883.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I can cheerfully and truthfully say that S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier on earth. In 1854 I contracted blood poison. Physicians treated me with no good results. I took a half dozen different kinds of blood medicines, but, without receiving any permanent relief. I was induced to try S. S. S. I began the first bottle with the gravest doubts of success. I had been so often deceived. But improvement came, and I continued its use until perfectly well. I have since married, and have a healthy family. No trace of the disease is seen. Swift's Specific did all this for me, and I am grateful. Yours truly,

J. S. STRADER.
113 Dale Ave.

KEMP, TEXAS, June 23, 1883.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—A sixteen-year-old son of mine was afflicted with bad blood, and broke out with an eruption on various parts of his body. I put him to taking S. S. S., and a few bottles cured him entirely. I live at Lone Oak, but my post-office is at Kemp.

Yours truly, W. S. ROBINSON.

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 750 Broadway.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from the Errors of Youth, Folly, Vice, Ignorance, &c., may be cured at home without fair or exposure. Infallible and Confidential. Lady's Treatise, 200 pages, only $1 by mail, sealed, postpaid. Small book, with endorsements of the press, free. Send now. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

July 10-6-46.

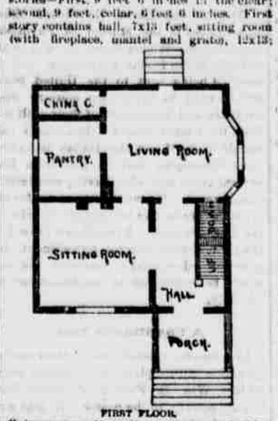
A THOUSAND DOLLAR HOUSE.

Plans and View of a Two Story Frame Dwelling.

From Artistic Houses, issued by the National Building Plan association, Detroit, Mich.:

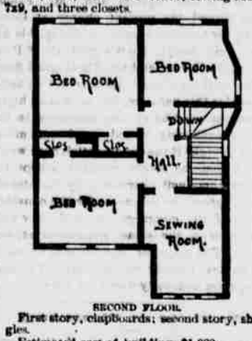
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Frame Two Story Dwelling.—Height of stories—First, 9 feet 6 inches in the clear; second, 9 feet, cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains hall, 7x13 feet, sitting room (with fireplace, mantel and grate), 12x13;



FIRST FLOOR.

living room, 11x14, large pantry and china closet. Second story contains three bed rooms, 9x10, 10x11 and 10x12; sewing room, 7x9, and three closets.



SECOND FLOOR.

First story, clapboards; second story, shingles.

Estimated cost of building, $1,000.

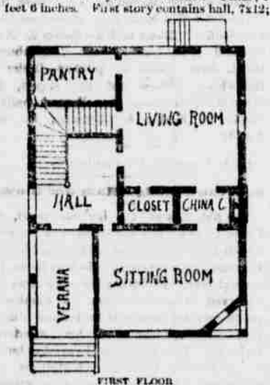
AN $850 HOUSE.

A Neat Story and a Half Structure Planned and Described.

From "Artistic Homes," issued by the National Building Plan association, of Detroit, Mich.:

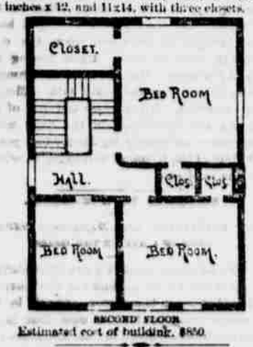
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Frame One and a Half Story Dwelling—Height of first story, 9 feet 6 inches in the clear. Attic story, 8 feet 6 inches. Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains hall, 7x12;



FIRST FLOOR

sitting room, 12x15, living room, 11x14, with large pantry and china closet. Second story contains three bed rooms, 7x12, 11 feet 6 inches x 12, and 11x14, with three closets.



SECOND FLOOR

Estimated cost of building, $850.

CATARRH,

Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 306 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a Treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY.

Distilled from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic. Consumptives being greatly benefited by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a diuretic Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh and muscular tissue. A stimulant mild and genial in effect. Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley alt Whiskey. It is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls it exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your nearest druggist or grocer for for PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY revives the energies of those worn out with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malarious diseases from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY without unduly stimulating the kidneys there see their flagging activity, counteracts tendency of tissue to decay, the convalescent and sick will find in PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY the best tonic. Refuse all but the genuine goods bearing the signs.

"I analyzed as it appears by the Label on every bottle. I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. & J. S. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, metals and acids and is absolutely pure."—*Signed, Camillo Arthur Mayer, Professor of the Universities of Munich Giessen and Weisnaden.*

For sale by all druggists and grocers throughout the United States and Canada.

M. & J. S. Perrine

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND ALL DEALERS.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR P. P. ADAMS & CO.,

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY,
LONDRES,
NORMAL,
INDIAN PRINCESS,
SAMSON,
SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES,

FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS FINE CANDIES.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVAL will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,** AS FOLLOWS:

ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, PEANUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, ALMONDS, POP CORN BALLS.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS

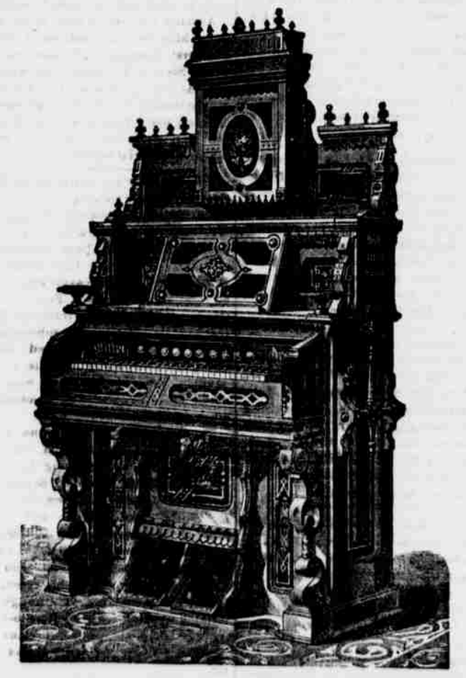
AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

IN

Pianos, Organs, and Sewing Machines.



AT

J. SALTZER'S

MUSIC - - - - WAREROOMS

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS

SLEIGHS, PORTICA VANS &c

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

Prices reduced to suit the times.

PATENTS.

YOUNG & ALEXANDER, Patent Solicitors and Attorneys-at-Law, Washington, D. C., have had 15 years' experience in PATENT BUSINESS. Send model, drawing or photo. with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. S. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Parties desiring to buy horses and wagons would do well to call on the above.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY

Merchants and Dealers Generally.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

July 10-6-4t.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & CO., N.Y.

CONSUMPTIVE

Have you a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis? Use **PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.** It has cured thousands and will cure you. Don't delay. Don't suffer another day. Take it time. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

July 10-6-4t.

Best Steel Wire Galvanized. **Woven Wire Fencing** Wire Rope Selvage

McMULLEN'S

80c TO $2 PER ROD.

All sizes and styles. Cheapest and best. Agents wanted in every locality. Liberal terms to the trade. Send for price list. Information free. THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Nos. 174 & 176 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Feb 10-1y-13.

FREE

80th Sewing Machine

We will send **FREE** to one person in each locality, the very best sewing machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send **Free** a complete line of our costly and valuable articles of manufacture. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those of your friends at your home, and after 20 days' time, if you wish to keep your own machine, you will become one of our customers. This great machine is known all over the **Singer** patents, patents expired, but is fully equal to the **Singer** of to-day, and is sold in stores for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is fully explained when you write. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure **free** the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest outfit ever sent out. Don't delay. Write to-day. Address **TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.**

Jan 1-6-4

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

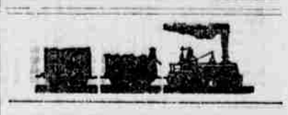
EPP'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
oct 26-d-65. London, England.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE



DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M
Northumberland	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	.....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	.....	10 29	6 71
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	55
Shickshinny	7 20	3 09	11 58	8 08
Huntock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 29
Avondale	7 56	....	12 20	8 38
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 53
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 3
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 11	
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 19	
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 25	
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9
	P M	P M	P M	

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P
SCRANTON	6 10